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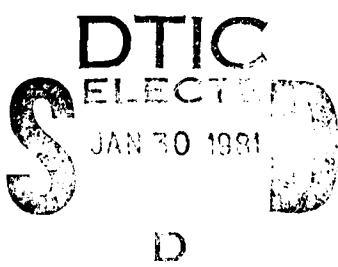
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THEOREM IN INVENTORY MODELING

(10) by
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A key assumption of much of the continuous review inventory modeling work is that orders placed do not queue up, so that there is complete order crossing and hence order lead times are strictly independent random variables. This paper investigates the effects of this assumption (which is almost never true).

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1. Introduction

An appropriate inventory policy in many situations is a one-for-one ordering policy [continuous review (s,S) policy where $s = S-1$]. That is, when a demand for an item arises, an order is immediately placed for a replacement. It is desired to find, then, the optimal value of the safety stock needed to support such a policy so that there is a control on both stockout probability and inventory investment.

Such a policy is most often used for items which are expensive and important, so that inventory investment and shortages are significant factors. Also, most repairable item inventory models fall into the one-for-one ordering category, as failed items are usually dispatched immediately to a repair facility upon failure. The METRIC class of models [see Muckstadt (1973)], one of the most useful multi-echelon models currently available, uses such a policy.

A key factor in these types of models is often the "ample server assumption;" that is, orders to be filled or items to be repaired never queue up but go into "service" immediately. Statistically, this means that successive order replenishment times (or repair times if we are

talking about repairable items) are *independent*. This assumption allows one to take advantage of Palm's Theorem from queueing theory, which states that if demand is Poisson [or compound Poisson--see Feeney and Sherbrooke (1966)], and there are ample "servers," then regardless of the distribution of order replenishment times, the state probabilities depend on the replenishment time [see Hadley and Whitin (1963), pp. 209 ff., for example]. In fact, letting N represent the steady state number of orders outstanding, λ the mean demand rate assuming the Poisson distribution, and t the mean replenishment lead time,

$$\Pr(N=n) = \pi(n) = \frac{(\lambda t)^n e^{-\lambda t}}{n!} . \quad (1)$$

If we denote the steady state on-hand inventory by Z and assume complete backordering, then we have $Z = S - N$ and

$$\Pr(Z=z) = p(z) = \pi(S-z) . \quad (2)$$

Using this relationship, it is easy to set up cost equations in terms of the decision variable S to be minimized. Since a shortage cost in many cases may be hard to assess, a service level constraint is often used instead. Fill rate (the percentage of requests filled immediately from on-shelf inventory) is one such constraint in wide use. Denoting the fill rate by F , we have

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{\lambda - \Pr(Z<0)}{\lambda} \times 100 \\ &= [1 - \Pr(Z<0)] \times 100 \\ &= \left[1 - \sum_{n=S}^{\infty} \pi(n) \right] \times 100 \\ &= \left[\sum_{n=0}^{S-1} \pi(n) \right] \times 100 . \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Now suppose there is not ample service in the order filling (or repair) process. The question we seek to answer is, "What effect does this have on the calculation of S and on the actual F to be realized?" After all, one might argue from the inventory manager's point of view

that is, on the average, an order takes τ time units to be received after being placed, what difference does it make if it spends part of its time waiting in a queue to be processed or if it goes into processing immediately? The answer lies in the fact that if queueing occurs, successive replenishment times are correlated and the distribution of $\tau(n)$ can be radically changed.

2. Ample Servers versus Single Server Cases

To see the effect of introducing correlation in successive order replenishment times let us suppose that instead of a potentially infinite number of "order pickers" (or repair channels), there is only one. Further, let us assume that order filling times are exponentially distributed with mean *rate* μ . Equation (1) still suffices for the ample server case (with $\tau = 1/\mu$), and in terms of queueing notation we call this the M/M/ ∞ model with mean arrival rate λ and mean service rate μ ($= 1/\tau$) .

For the single server case, we have an M/M/1 model, still with mean arrival rate λ , but with a mean service rate of $\mu \neq 1/\tau$. Here, τ is equal to the total expected waiting plus service time to process an order (which is usually denoted as W in standard queueing notation). Further, from M/M/1 queueing theory,

$$\tau = W = \frac{1}{\mu - \lambda} , \quad (4)$$

so that the τ to make the M/M/1 "equivalent" in terms of mean lead time to the M/M/ ∞ is then [rewriting Equation (4)]

$$\mu = \frac{1+\lambda\tau}{\tau} . \quad (5)$$

Now the difference between the two systems can be clearly seen. Denoting the steady state probabilities for the ample server case by $\pi(n)$ [Equation (1)] and the single server case by $\pi_1(n)$, it can readily be shown [see, for example, Hillier and Lieberman (1980), p. 418] that

$$\pi_1(n) = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda_T}{1+\lambda_T}\right) \left(\frac{\lambda_T}{1+\lambda_T}\right)^n = \left(\frac{1}{1+\lambda_T}\right) \left(\frac{\lambda_T}{1+\lambda_T}\right)^n. \quad (6)$$

Note that in the ample server case, the steady state probabilities that n orders are outstanding are Poisson, while for the single server case the steady state probabilities are geometric, even though the mean number of orders outstanding is the same, namely, λ_T , the mean leadtime demand. As we shall see later, in certain cases (certain values of λ_T), sizable discrepancies in S and F can result from assuming an ample server situation when in reality there is only a single server, even though the mean replenishment times are the same.

3. Ample Servers versus Multiple Server Case

The M/M/ ∞ and M/M/1 cases are the extremes. We consider now "equivalent" M/M/c systems for comparison to M/M/ ∞ . The time in system (waiting plus service) for an M/M/c queue is given as

$$t = W = \frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{\mu(\lambda/\mu)^c / (c-1)!(cu-\lambda)^2}{\sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^n + \frac{1}{c!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^c \left(\frac{cu}{cu-\lambda}\right)}. \quad (7)$$

It is now necessary to employ numerical solution techniques to find the desired μ which will enable the calculation of the $\pi_c(n)$. We know that

$$\frac{1}{t} < \mu < \frac{1+\lambda_T}{t}; \quad (8)$$

that is, the resulting μ will be somewhere between the M/M/ ∞ and M/M/1 cases. A Newton-Raphson procedure was easily employed to calculate μ , and once having done so, we have from queueing theory

$$\pi_c(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^n}{n! \mu^n} \pi_c(0) & , n \leq c \\ \frac{\lambda^n}{c^{n-c} c! \mu^n} \pi_c(0) & , n > c \end{cases}, \quad (9)$$

where

$$\pi_c(n) = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^n + \frac{1}{c!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^c \left(\frac{c!}{c\mu - \lambda} \right) \right]^{-1}.$$

Thus the resulting fill rate becomes

$$F = \left[\sum_{n=0}^{S-1} \pi_c(n) \right] \times 100. \quad (10)$$

We can now compare the F's and S's obtained when using the ample server assumption in a situation where service is not truly ample; that is, for part of the replenishment leadtime items may wait in a queue.

4. Numerical Results

The calculations for S are performed by setting a desired fill rate level, say \hat{F} , and solving for the S such that

$$100 \sum_{n=0}^{S-1} \pi(n) \stackrel{\text{just}}{>} \hat{F}. \quad (11)$$

For the ample server case, $\pi_\alpha(n)$ [from Equation (1)] is used in equation (11), while for the "equivalent" c server case, $\pi_c(n)$ [from Equation (9)] is utilized. The respective S's obtained we denote by S_α and S_c .

If in reality, we truly had an M/M/c system, but were using the ample service assumption to calculate S, that is we stock S_α , then the true fill rate $F(S_\alpha, \pi_c)$ [call F_α] is

$$F_\alpha = \sum_{n=0}^{S_\alpha-1} \pi_c(n)$$

and may be less than F, since $S_\alpha < S_c$ for all reasonable values of c . It is this type of "error" which is of interest.

Another "error" of interest involves the expected average back-order level (which is sometimes used instead of fill rate as a service level constraint). For a safety stock level of S units, the expected average backorder level is

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{B} &= \sum_{n=S}^{\infty} (n-S)\pi(n) \\ &= L - S - \sum_{n=0}^{S-1} (n-S)\pi(n),\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

where L is the expected number of orders outstanding, that is,

$$\begin{aligned}L &\equiv \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n\pi(n) \\ &= \begin{cases} \lambda L, & \text{ample service}, \\ \frac{\lambda}{\mu} + \left[\frac{(\lambda/\mu)^c \lambda \mu}{(c-1)! (c\mu-\lambda)^2} \right] \left[\sum_{n=0}^{c-1} \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^n + \frac{1}{c!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu} \right)^c \left(\frac{c\mu}{c\mu-\lambda} \right) \right]^{-1}, \\ c \text{ servers}. \end{cases} \quad (13)\end{aligned}$$

Thus if we provision based on ample servers, that is, stock according to S_∞ , our expected average backorder level $\bar{B}(S_\infty, \pi_c)$ [call \bar{B}_∞] is

$$\bar{B}_\infty = L_c - S_\infty - \sum_{n=0}^{S_\infty-1} (n-S_\infty)\pi_c(n),$$

whereas had we used the "correct" modeling assumptions, accounting for the fact that only c servers are available, our expected average backorder level would have been $\bar{B}(S_c, \pi_c)$ [call \bar{B}_c], namely,

$$\bar{B}_c = L_c - S_c - \sum_{n=0}^{S_c-1} (n-S_c)\pi_c(n).$$

If in reality we had ample service, the expected average backorder level would have been $\bar{B}(S_\infty, \pi_\infty)$ [denote by \bar{B}^*], specifically,

$$\bar{B}^* = L_\infty - S_\infty - \sum_{n=0}^{S_\infty-1} (n-S_\infty)\pi_\infty(n).$$

Table 1 shows the input and output quantities used for the numerical analyses. We calculate several possible "error" measures on fill rate and backorder level as defined in the table. For fill rate, we look at three quantities. First we compute the percent difference between the actual fill rate attained (F_∞) assuming ample service and using S_∞ and the fill rate we should have gotten (F_c) by stocking S_c had we correctly accounted for the fact that only c servers were available. This we call D_{F_∞} . Next we compute $D_{\hat{F}}$, the percent that the actual fill rate, F_∞ , is below our goal \hat{F} . For the cases where $S_\infty = S_c$, there is no error and we set $D_{\hat{F}}$ to zero, since for these cases we always either achieve or exceed the goal \hat{F} . The final measure on fill rate we compute is D_{F^*} , the percent difference between what we *think* we are achieving by assuming ample service (F^*) and what we are really achieving (F_∞).

For expected average backorder level, we compute two measures, namely, $D_{\bar{B}_\infty}$, the percent difference in \bar{B} for a c server system if we stock under ample service conditions--that is, using S_∞ instead of the correct S_c --and $D_{\bar{B}^*}$, the percent difference in the perceived (believing we have ample service) and actual (with c servers) \bar{B} 's.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the output of the cases considered, namely, for \hat{F} of 80% (Figure 1), 90% (Figure 2), and 95% (Figure 3), we have computed the error measures for combinations of $\lambda\tau = .25, .50, 1, 5, 10, 15, \dots, 50$, and $c = 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$. It appears that the larger errors occur for the larger values of $\lambda\tau$ and smaller values of c , as we would expect. Also, the three fill rate measures seem to track quite closely with each other. Note that the magnitude of the percent error for the backorder measures is much higher than that for the fill rate measures, with $D_{\bar{B}^*}$ being an order of magnitude higher than $D_{\bar{B}_\infty}$, which itself is almost an order of magnitude higher than the D_F measures.

TABLE 1
FACTORS IN THE NUMERICAL ANALYSES

Symbol	Definition	Formula
INPUT		
\hat{F}	Desired fill rate	Input
λ_1	Mean demand over a replenishment lead-time	Input
c	Number of servers (order "pickers" or repair channels)	Input
OUTPUT		
S_∞	Safety stock required to achieve \hat{F} if ample servers available	$\sum_{n=0}^{S_\infty-1} \pi_\infty(n) \geq \hat{F}$
S_c	Safety stock required to achieve \hat{F} under c servers ($S_c \geq S_\infty$)	$\sum_{n=0}^{S_c-1} \pi_c(n) \geq \hat{F}$
F^*	Actual fill rate achieved using S_∞ if the true state of affairs is ample service	$F^* = \sum_{n=0}^{S_\infty-1} \pi_\infty(n)$
F_c	True fill rate for c servers stocking with S_c ($F_c \geq \hat{F}$)	$F_c = \sum_{n=0}^{S_c-1} \pi_c(n)$
F_∞	Actual fill rate achieved for c servers stocking under the assumption of ample service; i.e., using S_∞ ($F_\infty \leq F_c$)	$F_\infty = \sum_{n=0}^{S_\infty-1} \pi_c(n)$
D_{F_∞}	Percent difference actual fill rate is below correct fill rate when stocking for a c -server system but using the ample service assumptions	$D_{F_\infty} = \frac{F_c - F_\infty}{F_c} \times 100$
$D_{\hat{F}}$	Percent actual fill rate is below fill rate goal when stocking for a c -server system but using the ample service assumption	$D_{\hat{F}} = \max \left[0, \frac{\hat{F} - F_\infty}{\hat{F}} \times 100 \right]$

TABLE 1--continued

Symbol	Definition	Formula
D_{F^*}	Percent actual fill rate is <i>below</i> assumed fill rate when stocking for a c-server system but using the ample service assumptions	$D_{F^*} = \frac{F^* - F_\infty}{F^*} \times 100$
$D_{\bar{B}_\infty}$	Percent <i>increase</i> in expected average backorder level when stocking for a c-server system but using ample service assumptions	$D_{\bar{B}_\infty} = \frac{\bar{B}_\infty - \bar{B}_c}{\bar{B}_c} \times 100$
$D_{\bar{B}^*}$	Percent actual expected average backorder level is <i>above</i> assumed expected average backorder level when stocking for a c-server system but using ample service assumptions	$D_{\bar{B}^*} = \frac{\bar{B}_\infty - \bar{B}^*}{\bar{B}^*} \times 100$

All values for the error measures in Figures 1, 2, and 3 are given in percents so that, for example from Figure 2, for $\hat{F} = 90\%$, $\lambda_T = 20$, $c = 5$, D_{F_∞} shows a 17.93% error, $D_{\hat{F}}$ a 17.47% error, and D_{F^*} a 19.45% error, while $D_{\bar{B}_\infty}$ shows a 170.67% error and $D_{\bar{B}^*}$ a 3,113.81% error! Of course, $D_{\bar{B}^*}$ shows such large errors because if we think we have ample service, we expect a very low average backorder level (namely, 0.14 units) while in reality we have a level of 4.52 units, which is a large percentage change from 0.14. Had we correctly used the stocking criteria for five servers ($S_c = 45$), then our expected average backorder level would have been 1.67 units. Perhaps in terms of backorder measures, one should also keep in mind the absolute error as the percentage error is distorted by the small "base" upon which it is calculated.

While errors are larger for larger values of λ_T and smaller values of c , there is not always strict monotonicity which, we believe, is due to the discrete process required in calculating S to satisfy the inequality constraint on fill rate goal \hat{F} . For example, from

FHAT = .85.										FHAT = .85.									
LAMDAU	C	SC	SINF	FC	FINF	FSTAR	DFINF	DHFAT	DFSTAR	BBARC	BBRINF	BBRSTR	DBRINF	DBRSTR					
0.25	1	2	2	96.00	96.00	97.35	0.0	0.0	1.39	0.0100	0.0023	0.0	0.0	336.62					
0.25	2	2	2	97.45	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0024	0.0023	0.0	0.0	4.72					
0.25	3	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.12					
0.25	4	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.17					
0.25	5	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.17					
0.25	10	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.17					
0.25	15	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.17					
0.25	20	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.17					
0.25	25	2	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0023	0.0023	0.0	0.0	0.12					
0.25	30	2	2	98.89	98.89	90.98	0.0	0.0	2.30	0.0556	0.0556	0.0	0.0	240.28					
0.50	1	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
0.50	2	2	2	91.00	91.00	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0179	0.0	0.0	9.47					
0.50	3	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.93	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.09					
0.50	5	2	2	91.75	91.75	91.97	0.0	0.0	0.23	0.0389	0.0389	0.0	0.0	66.55					
0.50	10	2	2	90.98	90.93	90.28	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
0.50	15	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
0.50	20	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
0.50	25	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
0.50	30	2	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0163	0.0163	0.0	0.0	0.02					
1.00	1	3	3	87.50	87.50	91.97	0.0	0.0	4.86	0.1250	0.1250	0.0	0.0	435.64					
1.00	2	3	3	91.75	91.75	91.97	0.0	0.0	0.23	0.0239	0.0239	0.0	0.0	2.28					
1.00	5	3	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	0.0	0.01					
1.00	10	3	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	0.0	0.01					
1.00	15	3	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	0.0	0.01					
1.00	20	3	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	0.0	0.01					
1.00	25	3	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	0.0	0.01					
1.00	4	7	6	86.65	82.20	91.61	5.13	3.29	10.27	0.4005	0.5339	0.0	0.0	33.33					
3.00	1	7	6	85.69	85.69	91.61	0.0	0.0	6.46	0.3009	0.3009	0.0	0.0	493.48					
3.00	3	6	6	89.83	89.83	91.61	0.0	0.0	1.96	0.1265	0.1265	0.0	0.0	149.48					
3.00	10	6	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0510	0.0510	0.0	0.0	0.58					
3.00	15	6	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0507	0.0507	0.0	0.0	0.03					
3.00	20	6	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0507	0.0507	0.0	0.0	0.03					
3.00	25	6	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.0507	0.0507	0.0	0.0	0.03					
5.00	1	11	8	86.54	76.74	86.66	11.32	9.71	11.45	0.6729	1.1628	0.0	0.0	852.29					
5.00	3	10	8	86.36	78.72	86.66	8.86	1.39	9.17	0.5468	0.8535	0.0	0.0	598.99					
5.00	5	9	8	86.41	81.68	86.66	5.47	3.90	5.75	0.3913	0.5273	0.0	0.0	34.74					
5.00	10	8	8	86.65	86.65	86.66	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.1386	0.1386	0.0	0.0	13.53					
5.00	15	8	8	86.66	86.66	86.66	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.1222	0.1222	0.0	0.0	0.06					
5.00	20	8	8	86.66	86.66	86.66	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.1221	0.1221	0.0	0.0	0.00					
5.00	25	8	8	86.66	86.66	86.66	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.1221	0.1221	0.0	0.0	0.00					
10.00	1	20	14	85.51	74.67	86.45	13.47	13.33	14.78	1.4864	2.6332	0.0	0.0	77.16	1306.71				
12.00	3	19	14	85.03	74.56	86.45	12.31	12.28	13.75	1.3193	2.2752	0.0	0.0	69.88	1417.12				
10.00	5	18	14	85.22	75.86	86.45	12.99	10.75	12.25	1.3122	1.8494	0.0	0.0	63.36	889.38				
10.00	10	16	14	85.52	81.06	86.45	7.38	4.64	6.23	0.5385	0.8171	0.0	0.0	51.73	337.10				
10.00	15	14	14	86.17	86.17	86.45	0.0	0.0	0.32	0.2628	0.2628	0.0	0.0	40.57					
10.00	20	14	14	86.45	86.45	86.45	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.1890	0.1890	0.0	0.0	1.11					
10.00	25	14	14	86.45	86.45	86.45	0.0	0.0	-0.00	0.1870	0.1870	0.0	0.0	0.02					
15.00	1	30	20	85.57	72.49	87.52	4.52	1.47	17.17	2.1638	4.1259	0.0	0.0	371.97					
15.00	3	29	20	85.56	73.06	87.52	16.63	14.07	16.54	2.0117	3.7556	0.0	0.0	71.09					
15.00	5	28	20	85.79	73.83	87.52	13.95	13.15	15.65	1.7912	3.2951	0.0	0.0	86.64	1668.59				
15.00	10	25	20	86.29	76.76	87.52	11.05	9.70	12.30	1.2310	2.0872	0.0	0.0	85.54	2299.76				
15.00	15	22	20	86.83	81.52	87.52	6.11	4.10	6.86	0.7142	1.0020	0.0	0.0	83.15	2086.65				
15.00	20	20	20	86.64	86.64	87.52	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.3632	0.3632	0.0	0.0	74.51	1503.45				
20.00	1	39	26	85.08	71.88	88.18	15.52	15.44	19.04	2.9830	5.6250	0.0	0.0	88.57	2472.65				
20.00	3	38	26	85.05	72.27	88.18	4.503	14.98	18.60	2.8278	5.2465	0.0	0.0	85.54	2299.76				
20.00	5	37	26	85.50	72.81	88.18	14.55	14.34	17.99	2.6015	4.7806	0.0	0.0	83.77	2086.65				
20.00	10	34	26	86.52	74.73	88.18	12.62	12.08	15.83	2.0098	3.2056	0.0	0.0	74.51	1503.45				
20.00	15	34	26	86.15	77.72	88.18	5.20	3.31	7.43	0.8456	1.1325	0.0	0.0	60.92	920.92				
20.00	20	26	26	86.10	82.14	88.18	0.0	0.0	1.74	0.4449	0.4449	0.0	0.0	31.93	417.99				
20.00	25	26	26	87.24	87.24	88.18	0.0	0.0	1.74	0.4449	0.4449	0.0	0.0	103.48					

Figure 1.--Output for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

LAHOTAU	C	SC	SINF	FC	FINF	FSTAR	DEFINF	DFFHAT	DFSTAR	BBARC	BBRINF	BBRSIR	DBRINF	DBRSIR	
25.00	1	49	31	85.37	70.35	86.33	17.59	17.23	18.51	3.6584	7.4115	102.59	2251.69		
25.00	3	44	31	85.36	70.62	86.33	17.27	16.92	18.20	3.5016	7.0262	100.66	2129.43		
25.00	5	47	31	85.51	71.00	86.33	16.97	16.47	17.76	3.2665	6.5427	100.17	1976.03		
25.00	10	43	31	85.09	72.23	86.33	15.11	15.02	16.33	2.8050	5.2227	86.19	1557.18		
25.00	15	40	31	85.53	74.01	86.33	13.47	12.93	14.27	2.0518	3.8652	0.3152	1126.44		
25.00	20	37	31	86.20	76.65	86.33	11.08	9.82	11.21	1.5065	2.5488	0.3152	69.19	708.76	
25.00	25	33	31	85.00	80.54	86.33	5.26	5.25	6.71	1.0765	1.3973	0.3152	22.80	343.36	
30.00	1	58	37	85.07	70.28	88.04	17.39	17.32	20.17	4.4790	8.9173	0.2953	99.09	2919.72	
30.00	3	57	37	85.05	70.50	88.04	17.12	17.06	19.32	4.3209	8.5298	0.2953	97.61	2788.49	
30.00	5	56	37	85.17	70.61	88.04	16.87	16.70	19.57	4.0833	8.0418	0.2953	96.89	2623.22	
30.00	10	53	37	85.39	71.78	88.04	15.95	15.56	18.47	3.4713	6.7143	0.2953	93.25	2173.68	
30.00	15	49	37	85.13	73.13	88.04	14.09	13.96	16.93	2.9440	5.3185	0.2953	80.66	1701.03	
30.00	20	46	37	85.68	75.05	88.04	12.61	11.70	14.75	2.2500	3.9203	0.2953	74.23	1227.54	
30.00	25	42	37	85.21	77.02	88.04	8.79	8.56	11.72	1.7316	2.6086	0.2953	50.65	783.35	
35.00	1	68	42	85.27	69.37	86.31	18.65	18.39	19.63	5.1537	10.7206	0.3789	108.02	2729.34	
35.00	3	67	42	85.27	69.54	86.31	18.45	18.19	19.44	4.9968	10.3297	0.3789	106.81	2626.18	
35.00	5	66	42	85.38	69.77	86.31	18.28	17.91	19.16	4.7570	9.8362	0.3789	106.77	2495.93	
35.00	10	62	42	85.11	70.50	86.31	17.16	17.06	18.32	4.2808	8.4814	0.3789	98.13	2138.40	
35.00	15	59	42	85.44	71.45	86.31	16.37	15.94	17.22	3.6026	7.0648	0.3789	96.10	1764.51	
35.00	20	55	42	85.27	72.74	86.31	14.69	14.42	15.72	3.0382	5.6221	0.3789	85.05	1383.78	
35.00	25	52	42	85.27	76.50	86.31	13.21	12.35	13.68	2.3338	4.2047	0.3789	80.16	1009.68	
40.00	1	77	48	85.06	69.43	88.04	18.37	18.31	21.14	5.9747	12.2268	0.3448	104.64	3446.18	
40.00	3	76	48	85.06	69.06	69.59	88.04	18.19	18.12	20.95	5.8089	11.8252	0.3448	103.57	3329.70
40.00	5	75	48	85.15	69.79	88.04	18.03	17.89	20.73	5.5755	11.3395	0.3448	103.38	3168.84	
40.00	10	72	48	82.31	70.40	88.04	17.48	17.17	20.03	4.9573	9.9896	0.3448	101.51	2797.33	
40.00	15	68	48	85.17	71.24	88.04	16.36	16.19	19.09	4.4040	8.5413	0.3448	93.94	2377.26	
40.00	20	65	48	85.06	72.27	88.04	15.53	14.98	17.92	3.6928	7.0901	0.3448	92.00	1956.36	
40.00	25	61	48	85.45	73.64	88.04	13.83	13.37	16.36	3.1090	5.6338	0.3448	81.21	1534.00	
45.00	1	87	53	85.22	68.80	86.72	19.27	19.05	20.66	6.6494	14.0385	0.4178	111.12	3259.73	
45.00	3	86	53	85.23	68.94	86.72	19.12	18.90	20.51	6.4863	13.6337	0.4178	110.32	3162.11	
45.00	5	85	53	85.09	69.08	86.72	19.01	18.72	20.35	6.2572	13.1587	0.4178	110.30	3049.1	
45.00	10	81	53	85.09	69.58	86.72	18.24	18.15	19.77	5.7751	11.7876	0.4178	104.11	2721.14	
45.00	15	78	53	85.36	70.20	86.72	17.75	17.41	19.04	5.0809	10.3361	0.4178	103.47	2374.14	
45.00	20	74	53	85.27	71.00	86.72	16.73	16.66	18.12	4.4968	8.8496	0.4178	96.80	2014.90	
45.00	25	70	53	85.17	72.02	86.72	15.44	15.27	16.95	3.8995	7.3563	0.4178	88.63	1660.52	
50.00	1	96	58	85.06	68.29	85.51	19.71	19.66	20.16	7.4708	15.8551	0.4922	112.23	3121.15	
50.00	3	95	58	85.06	68.40	85.51	19.59	19.53	20.01	7.3036	15.4492	0.4922	111.53	3038.69	
50.00	5	94	58	85.11	68.51	85.51	19.51	19.40	19.88	7.0773	14.9719	0.4922	111.55	2941.72	
50.00	10	91	58	85.26	68.92	85.51	19.17	18.92	19.41	6.4476	13.5947	0.4922	110.85	2661.92	
50.00	15	87	58	85.16	69.44	85.51	18.45	18.30	18.79	5.8850	12.1174	0.4922	105.90	2361.79	
50.00	20	83	58	85.05	70.05	85.51	17.63	17.59	18.06	5.3060	10.6288	0.4922	100.31	2059.36	
50.00	25	80	58	85.41	70.82	85.51	17.08	16.68	17.18	4.5578	9.1158	0.4922	100.00	1751.98	

Figure 1.--continued.

FHAT = 90.												
LAMDAU	C	SIN	FL	FINF	FSIAR	DFINF	DFAIJ	DFSTAR	BBARC	BBSIR	DBRINF	
0.25	1	2	96.00	56.00	97.35	0.0	0.0	1.39	0.0100	0.100	0.0023	
0.25	3	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0024	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	5	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	10	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	15	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	20	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	25	2	97.35	97.35	97.35	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
0.25	1	3	96.30	88.89	90.98	7.69	1.23	2.30	0.0185	0.0056	199.98	
0.50	3	2	91.00	91.00	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	5	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	10	2	90.93	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	15	2	90.58	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	20	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	25	2	90.98	90.98	90.98	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0179	0.0163	0.0	
0.50	1	4	93.75	87.50	91.97	6.67	2.78	4.86	0.0625	0.1250	100.00	
1.00	1	3	91.15	91.75	91.97	0.0	0.0	0.23	0.0389	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	5	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	10	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	15	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	20	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	25	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	1	4	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	20	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	25	3	91.97	91.97	91.97	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0239	0.0163	0.0	
1.00	1	9	92.49	82.20	91.61	11.12	8.66	10.27	0.2253	0.0507	137.04	
3.00	3	7	90.30	85.69	91.61	5.11	4.79	6.46	0.2039	0.3009	953.06	
3.00	5	7	94.36	89.83	91.61	4.80	0.19	1.94	0.0701	0.1265	47.57	
3.00	10	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	15	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	20	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	25	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	4	13	90.65	80.62	93.19	11.07	10.42	13.49	0.4673	0.9690	149.48	
3.00	10	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	15	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	20	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
3.00	25	6	91.61	91.61	91.61	0.0	0.0	-0.02	0.0233	0.0233	0.0	
5.00	4	12	91.26	82.96	93.19	9.09	7.82	10.91	0.3503	0.6892	107.36	
5.00	5	11	92.51	86.41	93.19	6.60	3.99	7.28	0.2155	0.3913	169.01	
5.00	10	9	93.02	93.02	93.19	0.0	0.0	0.18	0.0688	0.0688	0.0	
5.00	15	9	93.19	93.19	93.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0541	0.0541	0.0	
5.00	20	9	93.19	93.19	93.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
5.00	25	9	93.19	93.19	93.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
5.00	1	25	90.17	76.06	91.65	16.21	15.49	17.01	0.930	2.3939	159.37	
10.00	1	25	90.17	76.06	91.65	16.21	15.49	17.01	0.930	2.3939	223.64	
10.00	3	15	90.20	77.12	91.65	14.50	14.31	15.86	0.8765	2.0464	103.95	
10.00	5	22	15	90.95	78.85	91.65	13.53	12.62	14.19	1.4691	3.0359	133.46
10.00	10	18	15	91.77	84.62	91.65	7.79	5.97	7.67	0.3549	0.6633	187.76
10.00	15	15	90.54	59.94	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
10.00	20	15	91.65	91.65	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
10.00	25	15	91.65	91.65	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
10.00	1	25	90.65	91.65	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
10.00	25	15	91.65	91.65	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0540	0.0540	0.0	
10.00	35	21	90.47	74.85	91.70	17.47	16.83	17.40	1.2228	3.0566	103.95	
15.00	5	33	24	90.40	75.75	91.70	16.11	15.83	17.40	1.722	0.1293	
15.00	10	28	21	90.01	79.09	91.70	12.14	12.13	13.76	0.8968	1.0780	
15.00	25	15	91.65	91.65	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1055	0.1055	0.0	
15.00	35	21	90.21	74.21	91.70	17.73	17.54	19.07	0.5070	0.5070	0.0	
15.00	3	36	21	90.47	74.85	91.70	0.0	0.0	1.97	3.5271	1.4293	
15.00	21	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2658	0.2658	0.0	
15.00	15	15	90.54	59.94	91.65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	1	48	27	90.39	73.21	92.21	19.00	18.65	20.60	1.9229	5.3571	
20.00	3	46	27	90.10	73.66	92.21	18.25	18.15	20.12	1.8728	4.9832	
20.00	5	45	27	90.61	64.40	91.70	6.86	6.23	7.97	0.8459	4.5233	
20.00	20	21	60.26	50.26	91.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1293	0.1293	0.0	
20.00	25	21	91.66	91.66	91.70	0.0	0					

FHAT = 90.									
LAM-TAU	C	SINF	FL	FINF	FSTAR	DINF	DFHAT	BBAR	BBRNF
25.00	1	.59	.53	90.14	72.55	92.05	19.45	21.82	2.4715
25.00	3	.58	.33	90.28	72.93	92.85	19.32	18.97	6.8523
25.00	5	.56	.33	90.19	73.41	92.85	18.61	18.44	6.4734
25.00	10	.54	.33	90.15	74.97	92.85	16.86	16.86	5.9991
25.00	15	.46	.33	90.24	77.18	92.65	14.44	14.24	4.7087
25.00	20	.41	.33	90.28	66.61	92.85	10.94	10.66	1.4562
25.00	25	.37	.33	91.10	65.00	92.85	0.69	5.55	3.3935
30.00	1	.71	.38	90.25	71.23	91.10	41.07	20.85	2.9246
30.00	20	.69	.34	90.06	71.48	91.10	20.63	20.57	2.1553
30.00	25	.68	.38	90.33	71.83	91.10	20.48	20.19	2.6632
30.00	30	.63	.38	90.32	72.91	91.10	19.27	18.98	7.7601
30.00	35	.58	.38	90.45	74.42	91.10	17.12	17.31	1.0610
30.00	40	.52	.38	90.11	76.55	91.10	15.05	14.95	2.1390
30.00	44	.38	.38	90.18	79.47	91.10	11.88	11.70	1.1390
35.00	1	.62	.64	90.07	71.05	92.09	21.02	21.06	3.4762
35.00	3	.61	.64	90.19	71.26	92.09	21.00	20.83	2.0662
35.00	5	.79	.44	90.14	71.55	92.09	20.62	20.50	22.30
35.00	10	.74	.44	90.12	72.45	92.09	19.61	19.50	2.8402
35.00	15	.69	.44	90.20	73.62	92.09	18.38	18.19	2.4033
35.00	20	.64	.44	90.38	75.20	92.09	16.79	16.44	3.4705
35.00	25	.58	.44	90.06	77.34	92.09	14.13	14.07	1.0610
40.00	1	.46	.49	90.18	70.18	90.75	22.18	22.02	22.67
40.00	3	.92	.49	90.05	70.36	90.75	21.87	21.83	2.4497
40.00	5	.91	.49	90.25	70.57	90.75	21.80	20.95	3.8697
40.00	10	.66	.49	90.24	71.26	90.75	21.04	20.83	3.2941
40.00	15	.80	.49	90.03	72.17	90.75	19.83	19.81	2.2157
40.00	20	.75	.49	90.16	73.31	90.75	18.69	18.54	2.9596
40.00	25	.70	.49	90.36	74.82	91.20	17.20	16.87	1.8697
45.00	1	1.05	.55	90.05	70.14	91.84	22.11	22.06	2.4768
45.00	3	1.04	.55	90.15	70.30	91.84	22.02	21.88	4.3212
45.00	5	1.02	.55	90.09	70.48	91.84	21.77	21.69	2.1142
45.00	10	.97	.55	90.08	71.09	91.84	21.09	21.04	3.8414
45.00	15	.92	.55	90.16	71.65	91.84	20.31	20.17	21.76
45.00	20	.87	.55	90.31	72.82	91.84	19.37	19.09	2.9572
45.00	25	.81	.55	90.15	74.03	91.84	17.89	17.74	1.9349
50.00	1	1.67	.60	90.14	65.52	90.77	22.88	22.75	2.9291
50.00	3	1.15	.60	90.03	69.65	90.77	22.61	22.51	1.4291
50.00	5	1.14	.60	90.18	69.80	90.77	22.61	22.45	3.6674
50.00	10	1.09	.60	90.19	70.49	90.77	22.06	21.90	4.2921
50.00	15	1.03	.60	90.04	70.93	90.77	21.22	21.19	3.9508
50.00	20	.98	.60	90.14	71.67	90.77	20.49	20.37	1.1526
50.00	25	.92	.60	90.00	72.60	90.77	19.33	19.33	10.0542

Figure 2.--continued.

Figure 3.---Output for $f = 95\%$:

FMAT = 95.														
LAM- TAU	C	SIN C	SINF C	FC	FINF	FSIAR	DFINF	DFHAT	DFSTAR	BBARC	BBRINF	BBSTR	DBRINF	DBRSTA
25.00	1	17	.34	95.12	73.64	95.02	22.58	22.48	22.50	6.5888	0.0938	440.06	6921.17	
25.00	3	75	.34	95.15	74.02	95.02	22.21	22.09	22.10	1.1584	0.0938	436.38	6521.41	
25.00	5	72	.34	95.10	74.54	95.02	21.62	21.54	21.56	1.1050	0.0938	419.84	6021.39	
25.00	10	65	.34	95.23	76.23	95.02	19.95	19.76	19.78	0.8975	4.4710	0.0938	398.19	4864.45
25.00	15	57	.34	95.21	78.62	95.02	17.63	17.24	17.26	0.7118	3.4796	0.0938	346.71	3288.31
25.00	20	49	.34	95.18	82.05	95.02	13.79	13.63	13.65	0.5263	1.9595	0.0938	272.30	1908.13
25.00	25	42	.34	95.16	86.36	95.02	8.94	8.59	8.61	0.3329	0.9449	0.0938	183.79	906.88
30.00	1	92	.40	95.10	73.06	95.37	23.19	23.09	23.49	1.4690	0.0819	0.0952	450.17	6392.16
30.00	3	90	.40	95.14	73.36	95.37	22.89	22.78	23.08	1.4068	7.7026	0.0952	447.54	7993.55
30.00	5	87	.40	95.09	73.77	95.37	22.42	22.35	22.65	1.3523	7.2259	0.0952	434.35	7492.72
30.00	10	80	.40	95.19	75.06	95.37	21.16	20.99	21.30	1.1429	5.9340	0.0952	419.20	6135.24
30.00	15	72	.40	95.21	76.82	95.37	19.31	19.13	19.45	0.9476	5.5875	0.0952	384.09	6120.36
30.00	20	64	.40	95.28	79.27	95.37	16.81	16.56	16.89	0.7413	3.2579	0.0952	339.50	323.28
30.00	25	56	.40	95.30	82.58	95.37	13.36	13.08	13.42	0.5498	2.0399	0.0952	271.03	2063.50
35.00	1	107	.46	95.09	72.63	95.75	23.62	23.54	24.14	1.7178	9.1959	0.0938	457.591011.64	
35.00	3	105	.46	95.12	72.88	95.75	23.38	23.28	23.89	1.6550	9.1959	0.0938	455.63	9704.20
35.00	5	102	.46	95.08	73.22	95.75	22.99	22.93	23.53	1.5997	8.7145	0.0938	444.76	9190.95
35.00	10	94	.46	95.01	74.27	95.75	21.83	21.82	22.43	1.4335	7.3974	0.0938	416.02	7786.69
35.00	15	86	.46	95.00	75.63	95.75	20.39	20.39	21.01	1.2361	6.0294	0.0938	387.78	6328.25
35.00	20	78	.46	95.04	77.44	95.75	18.52	18.48	19.12	1.0227	4.8570	0.0938	354.89	4859.94
35.00	25	70	.46	95.10	79.85	95.75	16.03	15.96	16.60	0.8089	3.3225	0.0938	310.75	3462.26
40.00	1	122	.52	95.08	72.31	96.13	23.95	23.89	24.78	1.9668	11.0768	0.0906	463.20	2123.13
40.00	3	120	.52	95.11	72.53	96.13	23.74	23.65	24.55	1.9008	10.6833	0.0906	462.041688.82	
40.00	5	117	.52	95.08	72.81	96.13	23.42	23.36	24.26	1.8477	10.2075	0.0906	452.441163.81	
40.00	10	109	.52	95.01	73.67	96.13	22.41	22.46	23.36	1.6831	8.8886	0.0906	428.12	9708.43
40.00	15	101	.52	95.03	74.81	96.13	21.28	21.18	22.18	1.4761	7.4815	0.0906	406.84	6155.77
40.00	20	93	.52	95.07	76.21	96.13	19.83	19.78	20.72	1.2611	6.0813	0.0906	382.23	6610.59
40.00	25	85	.52	95.15	78.04	96.13	17.97	17.85	18.81	1.0376	4.6921	0.0906	352.21	5077.64
45.00	1	137	.57	95.08	71.43	95.27	24.87	24.81	25.03	2.2157	12.2570	0.1215	480.271078.73	
45.00	3	135	.57	95.10	71.61	95.27	24.70	24.62	24.93	2.1490	12.4588	0.1215	479.7510151.07	
45.00	5	132	.57	95.06	71.82	95.27	24.45	24.40	24.62	2.0997	11.9911	0.1215	471.10	9766.30
45.00	10	124	.57	95.02	72.52	95.27	23.67	23.66	23.88	1.9304	10.6453	0.1215	451.46	8658.98
45.00	15	114	.57	95.02	73.40	95.27	22.75	22.73	22.95	1.7257	9.2275	0.1215	434.72	7692.35
45.00	20	108	.57	95.08	71.51	95.27	21.63	21.57	21.79	1.5026	7.7784	0.1215	417.70	6300.47
45.00	25	100	.57	95.10	75.90	95.27	20.25	20.11	20.33	1.2726	6.3359	0.1215	397.86	5113.17
50.00	1	152	.63	95.07	71.28	95.76	25.02	24.97	25.56	2.4646	14.3605	0.1133	482.6812975.11	
50.00	3	150	.63	95.09	71.44	95.76	24.87	24.80	25.39	2.3977	13.9617	0.1133	482.291223.15	
50.00	5	147	.63	95.06	71.62	95.76	24.65	24.61	25.20	2.3489	13.4922	0.1133	474.6311808.74	
50.00	10	139	.63	95.02	72.26	95.76	23.97	23.96	24.56	2.1782	12.4418	0.1133	457.4110616.83	
50.00	15	131	.63	95.04	73.02	95.76	23.17	23.14	23.75	1.9669	10.6987	0.1133	443.95	9343.07
50.00	20	123	.63	95.08	73.93	95.76	22.24	22.17	22.79	1.7457	9.2500	0.1133	429.88	8064.39
50.00	25	114	.63	95.00	75.07	95.76	20.98	20.98	21.60	1.5614	7.7871	0.1133	398.72	6773.20

Figure 3.--continued.

Figure 2, $\lambda\tau = 25$, we see that the percentage error in D_{B_∞} increases slightly when going from $C = 1$ to $C = 3$, although this is a rather rare situation and the general trend is decreasing. The "nonmonotonicity" is somewhat more common when fixing c and observing the errors as $\lambda\tau$ increases. Again, even in cases where there is not strict monotonicity, the violations are small and there still remains a general trend.

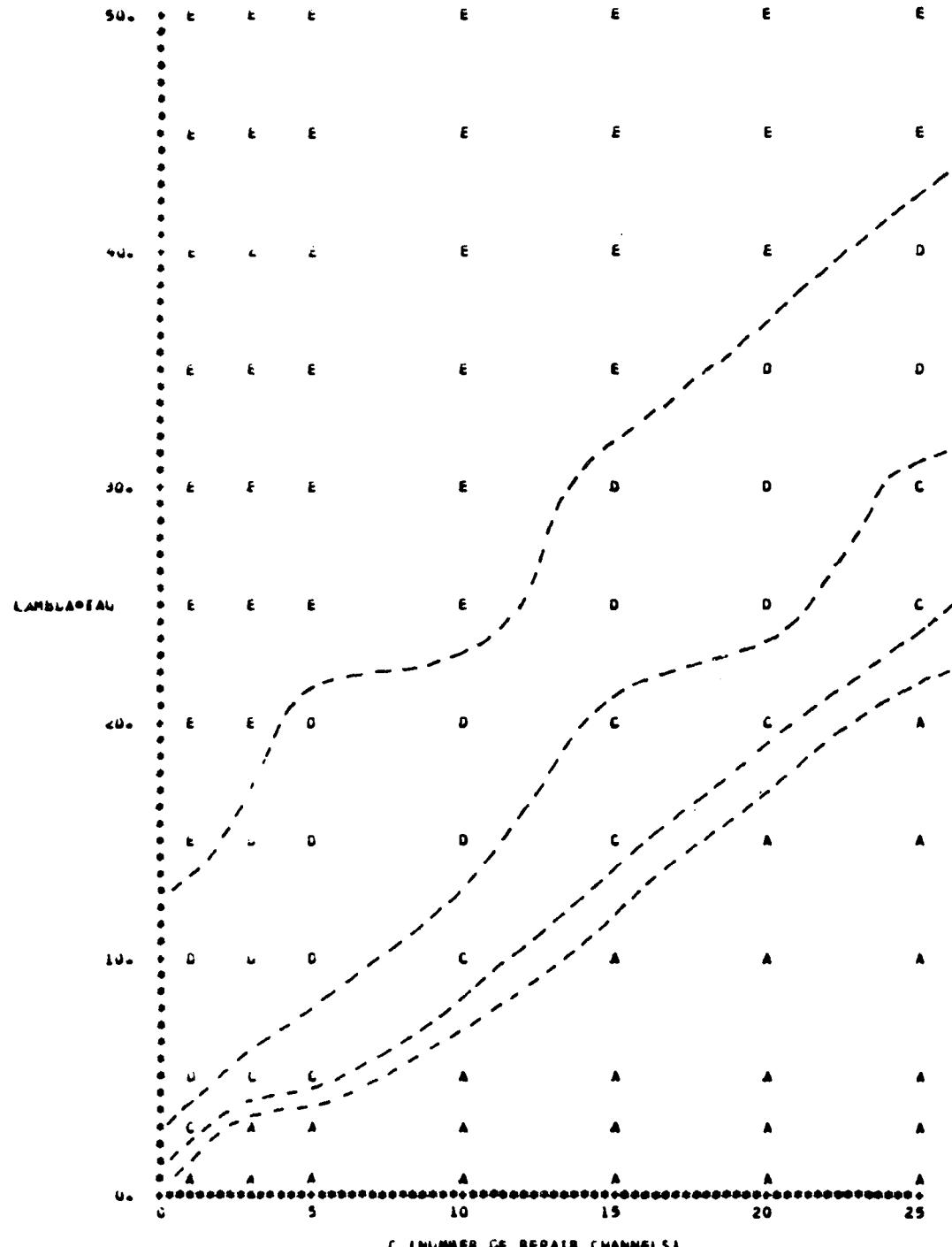
Figures 4 through 18 show graphs of the error ranges of the D_F and D_{B_∞} measures on the $\lambda\tau$ versus c space. A definite pattern emerges even though in a few cases the nonmonotonicity shows up. The error band lines are purposely plotted as "fuzzy," since the grid is not fine enough to obtain precise boundaries.

These graphs do show clearly that for large $\lambda\tau$ and small c , the percentage error can be sizable. Also, errors for comparable cases (same $\lambda\tau$ and c) become larger as \hat{F} is increased. This can be seen by looking at comparable measures for the three F situations; for example, by comparing Figures 4, 9, and 14, or Figures 7, 12, and 17, and so forth.

While the general direction of large errors (larger $\lambda\tau$, smaller c , larger \hat{F}) may not be surprising, the actual magnitude might be. Certainly, one should give careful thought prior to employing the ample service assumption.

Figures 19 through 24 give plots of D_{F_∞} and D_{B_∞} versus $\lambda\tau$ for various c values, and \hat{F} 's of 85%, 90%, and 95%, respectively. These sets of curves can be used to find the error (or approximate error if interpolation is necessary) in assuming ample service when in reality it is not. Keep in mind that these results assume exponential lead times in the nonample service model, and that the stockage criteria are based on fill rate control.

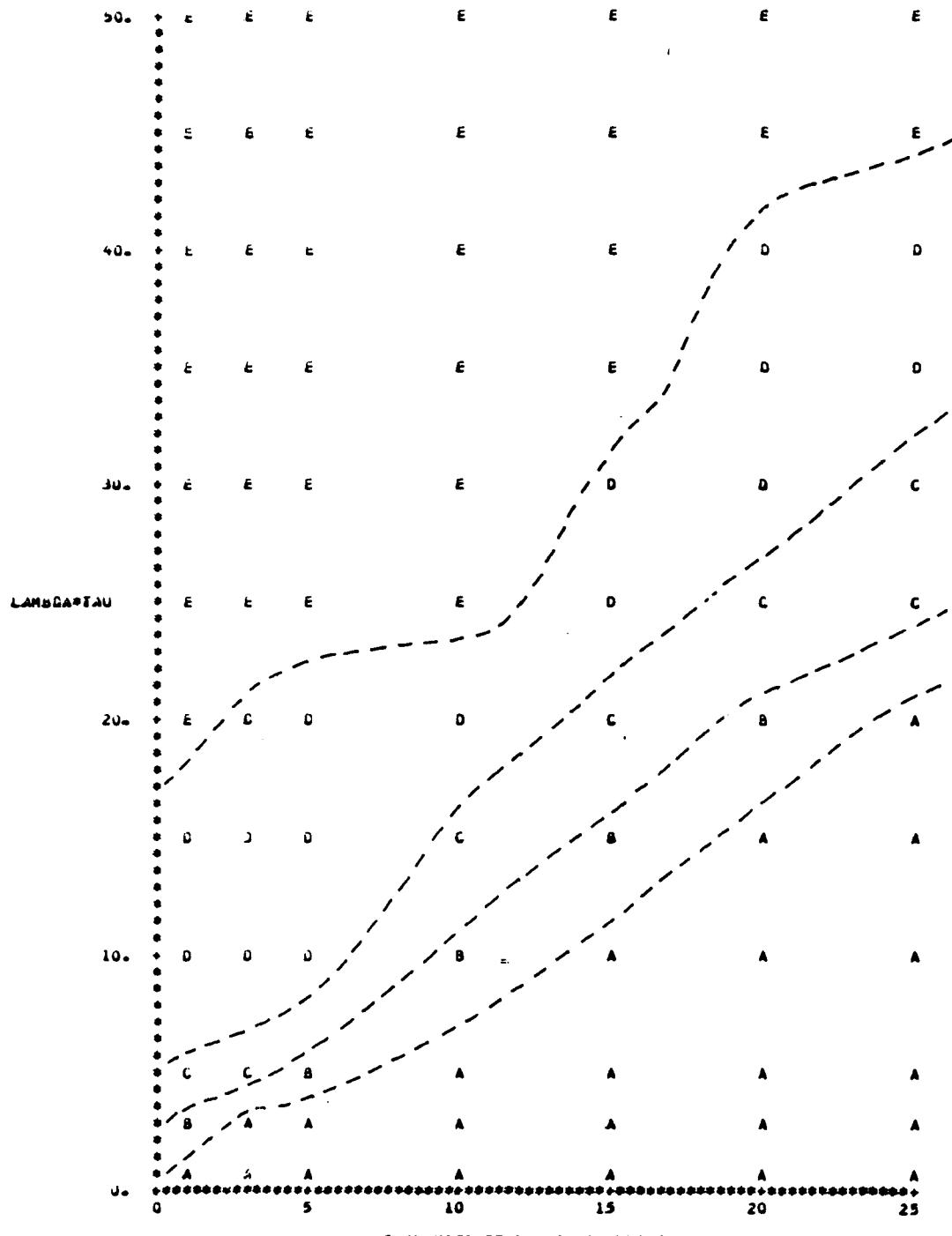
$F_{\text{HAT}} = 85\%$
DFINF (IN PERCENTS)



KEY:	DFINF	
A1	-	0.
B1	0.-	5.
C1	5.-	10.
D1	10.-	15.
E1	15.-	20.
F1	20.-	4

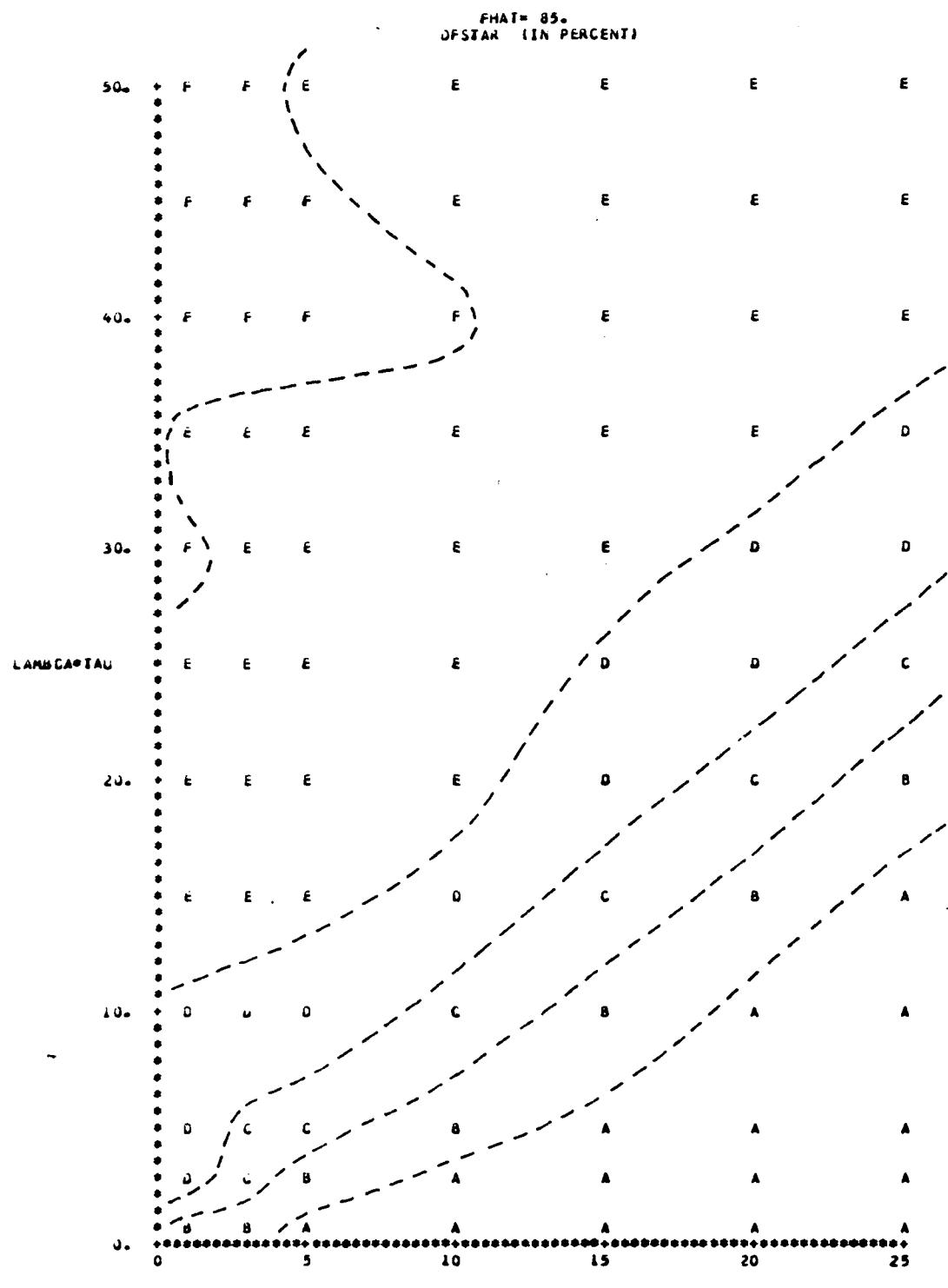
Figure 4.-- $D_{F_{\infty}}$ for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

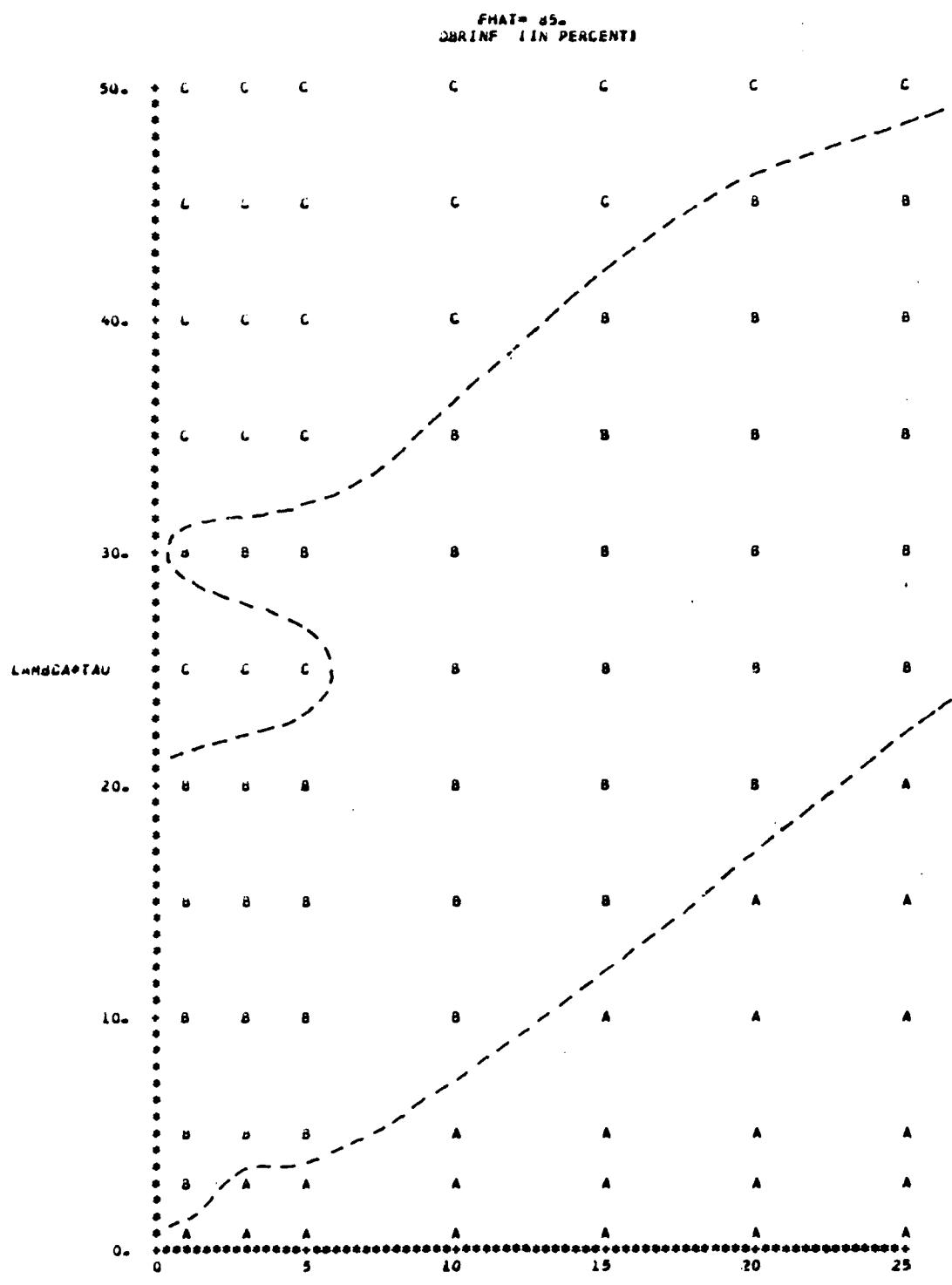
$\hat{F}_{HAT} = 85.$
(IN PERCENT)



KEY: \hat{F}_{HAT}
 A: - 0. %
 B: 0.- 5. %
 C: 5.- 10. %
 D: 10.- 15. %
 E: 15.- 20. %
 F: 20.-

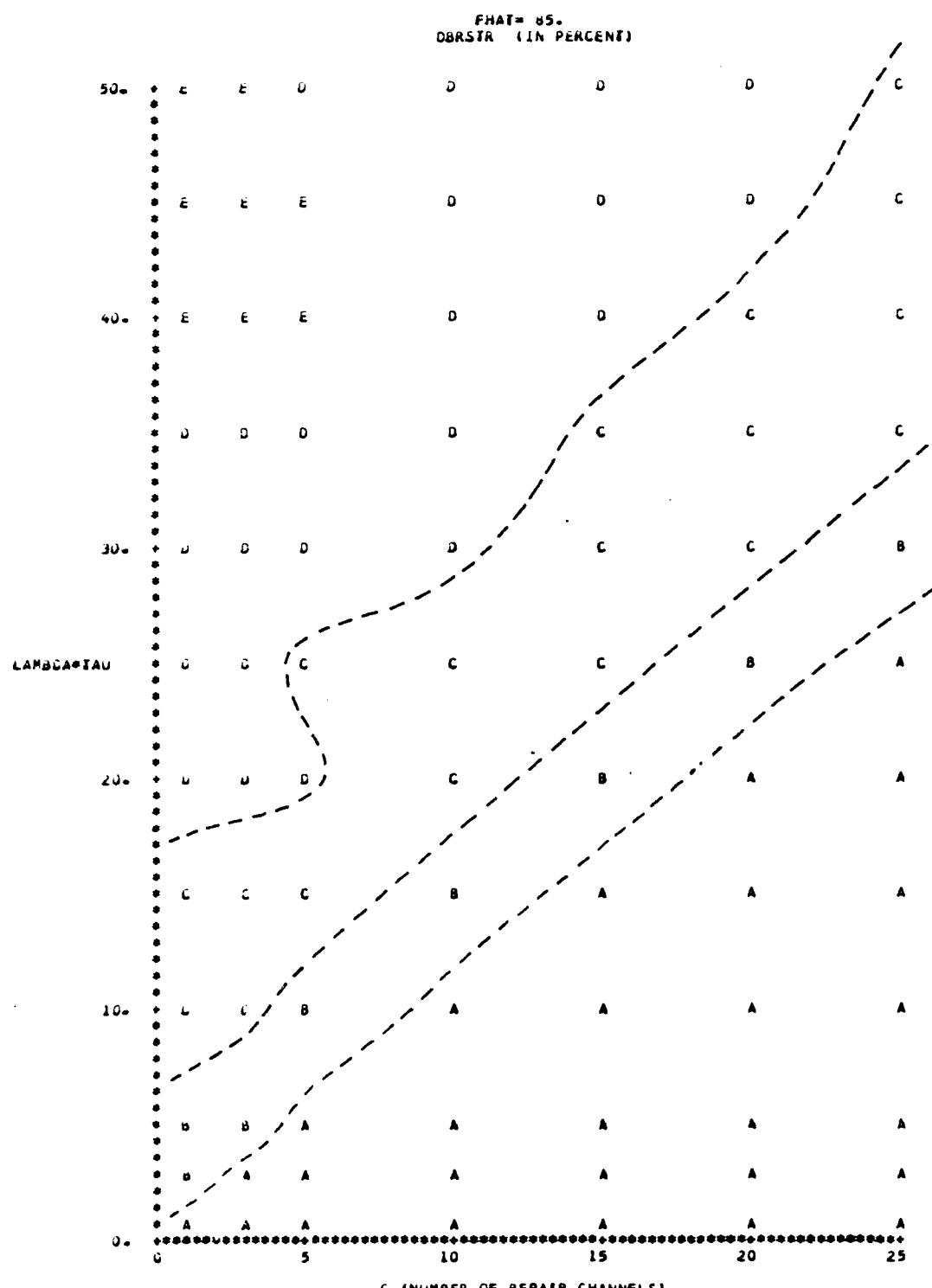
Figure 5.-- $D_{\hat{F}}$ for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

Figure 6.-- D_{F^*} for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.



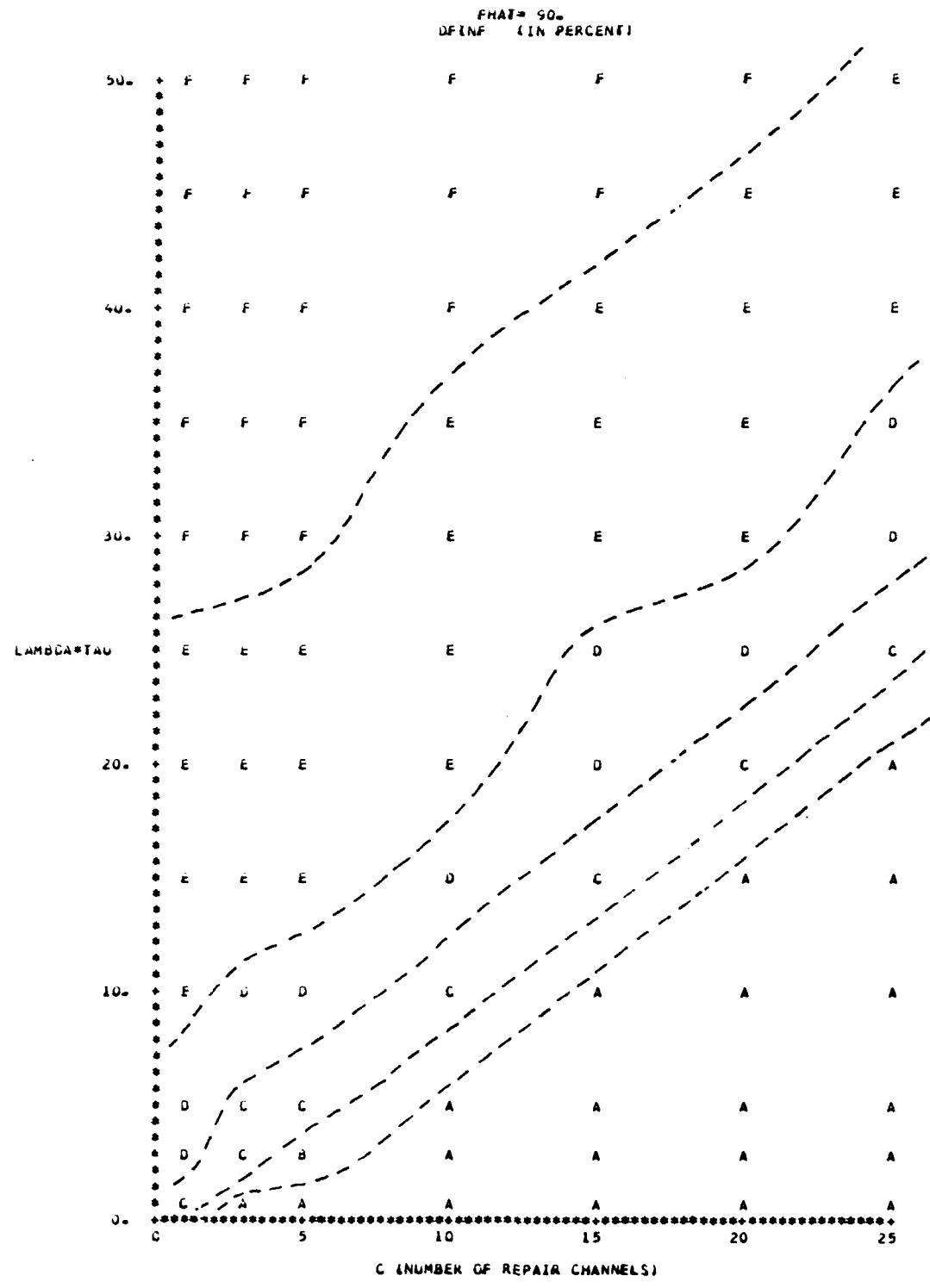
KEY: DBRINF
 A: 0- 100. %
 B: 100- 200. %
 C: 200- 300. %
 D: 300- 400. %
 E: 400- 500. %
 F: 400-- %

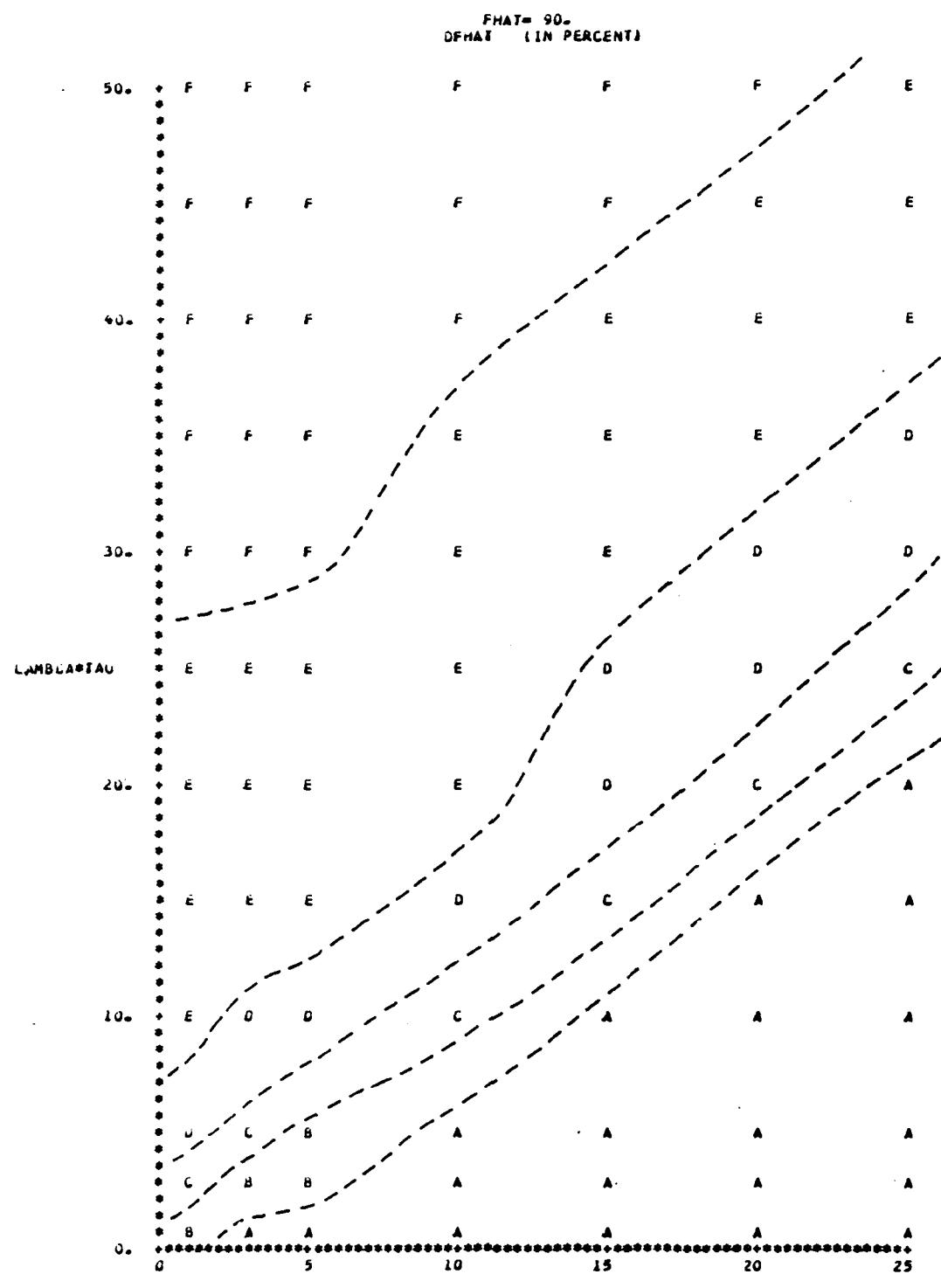
Figure 7.-- $D_{B_{\infty}}$ for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.



KEY: DBRSTR
 A: - 500. 3
 B: 500.-1000. 3
 C: 1000.-2000. 3
 D: 2000.-3000. 3
 E: 3000.-4000. 3
 F: 4000.- 3

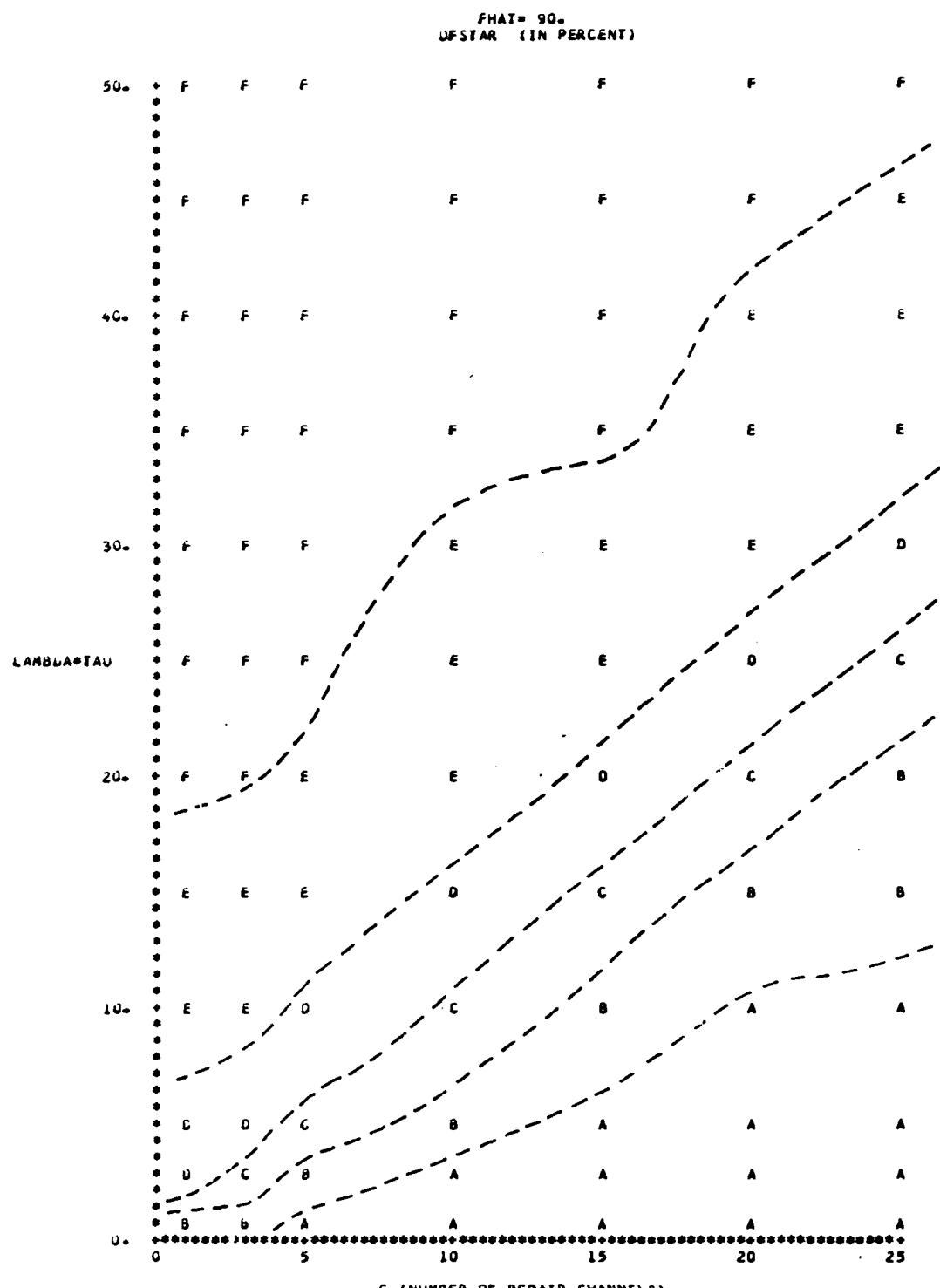
Figure 8.--D_{B*} for $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

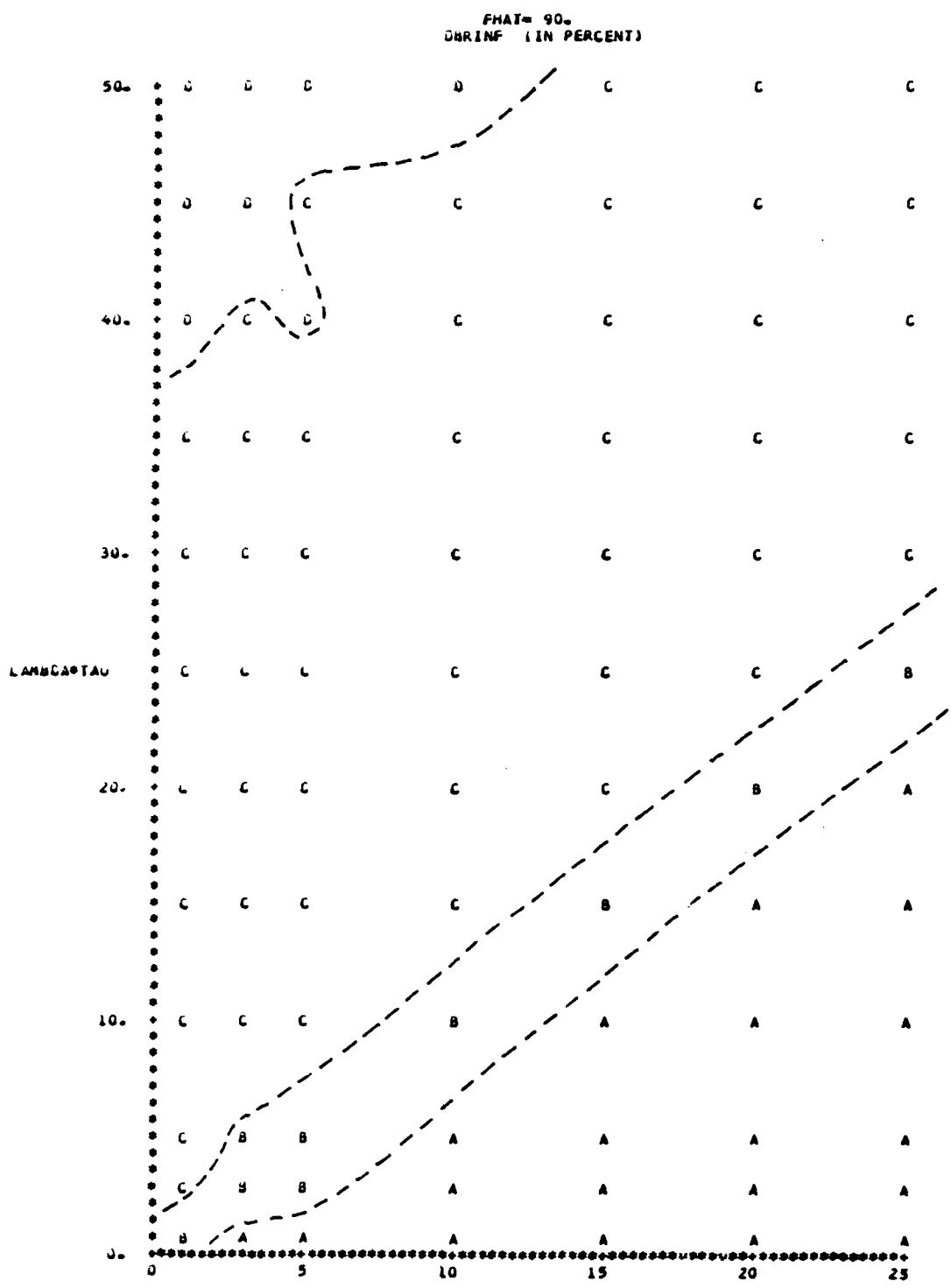
Figure 9.-- $D_{F_{\infty}}$ for $\hat{F} = 90\%$.

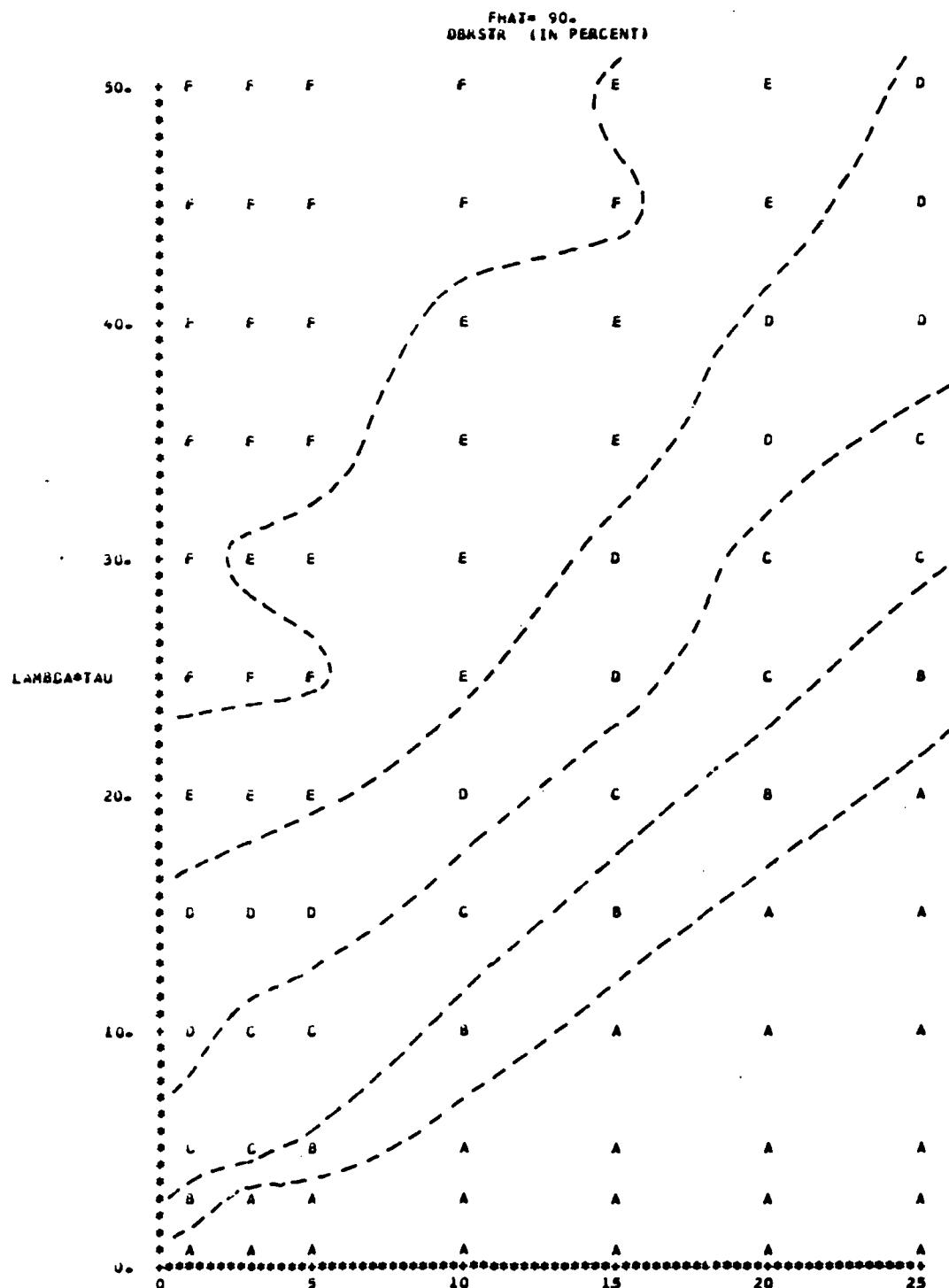


KEY:	DFHAT	
A:	-	0.
B:	0.	5.
C:	5.	10.
D:	10.	15.
E:	15.	20.
F:	20.	25.

Figure 10.-- $D_F^{\hat{F}}$ for $\hat{F} = 90\%$.

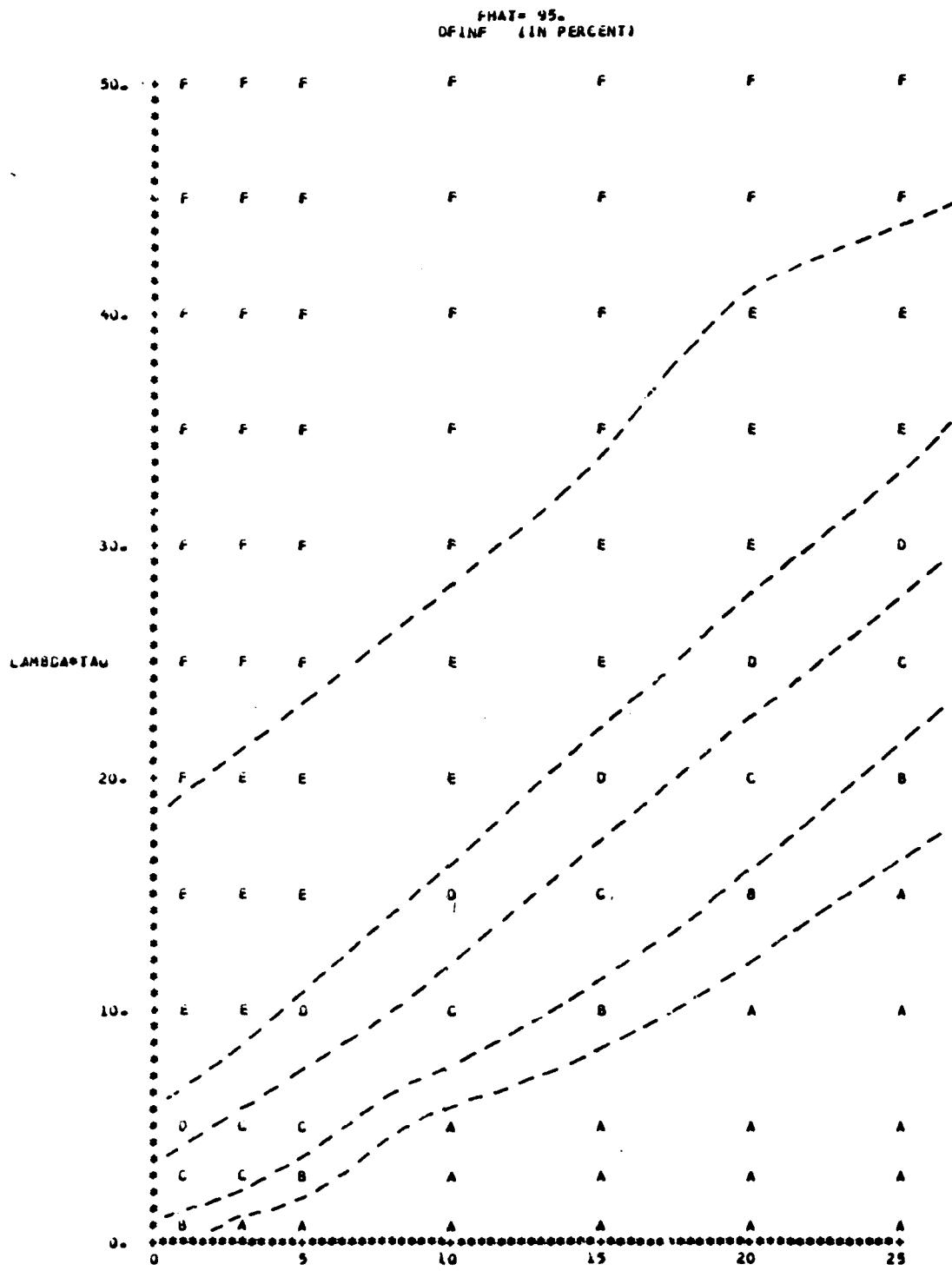
Figure 11.-- D_{F^*} for $\hat{F} = 90\%$.

Figure 12. -- D_{B_∞} for $\hat{F} = 90\%$.



KEY: DBASIR
 A: - 500. x
 B: 500.-1000. x
 C: 1000.-2000. x
 D: 2000.-3000. x
 E: 3000.-4000. x
 F: 4000.- x

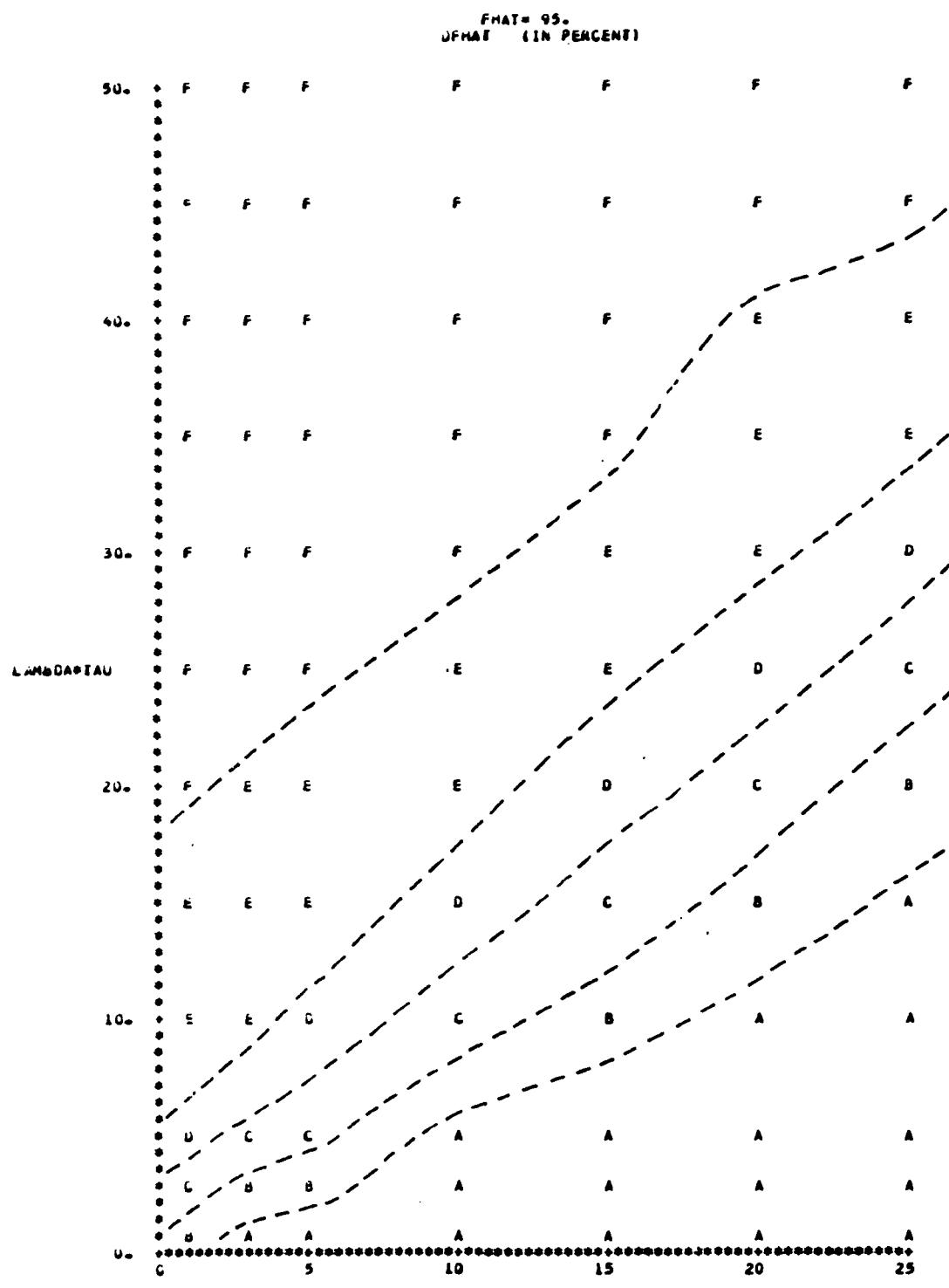
Figure 13.--D_{B*} for $\hat{F} = 90\%$.



KEY: DF_{INF}

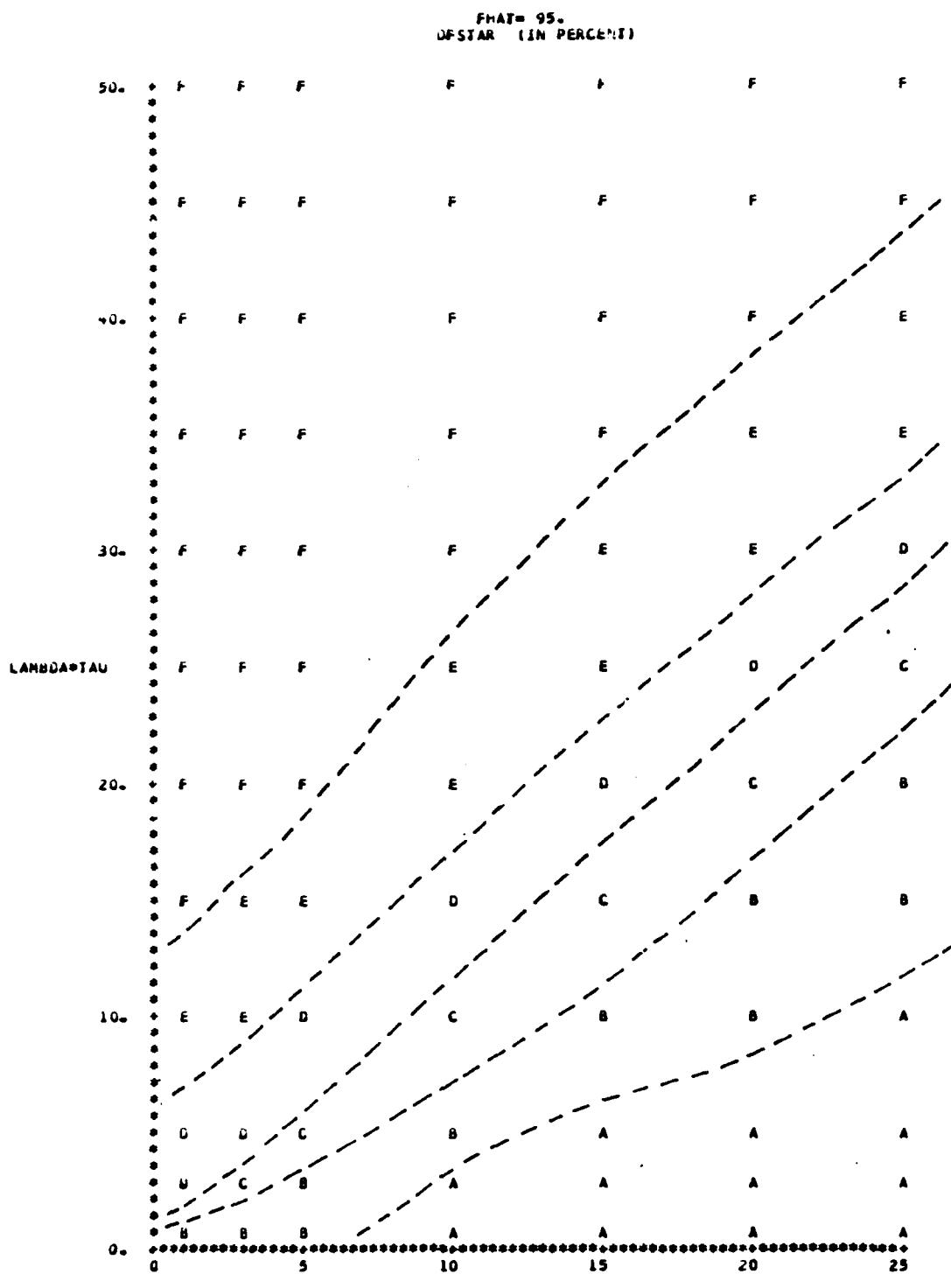
A:	-	0.	%
B:	0.-	5.	%
C:	.5.-	10.	%
D:	10.-	15.	%
E:	15.-	20.	%
F:	20.-	25.	%

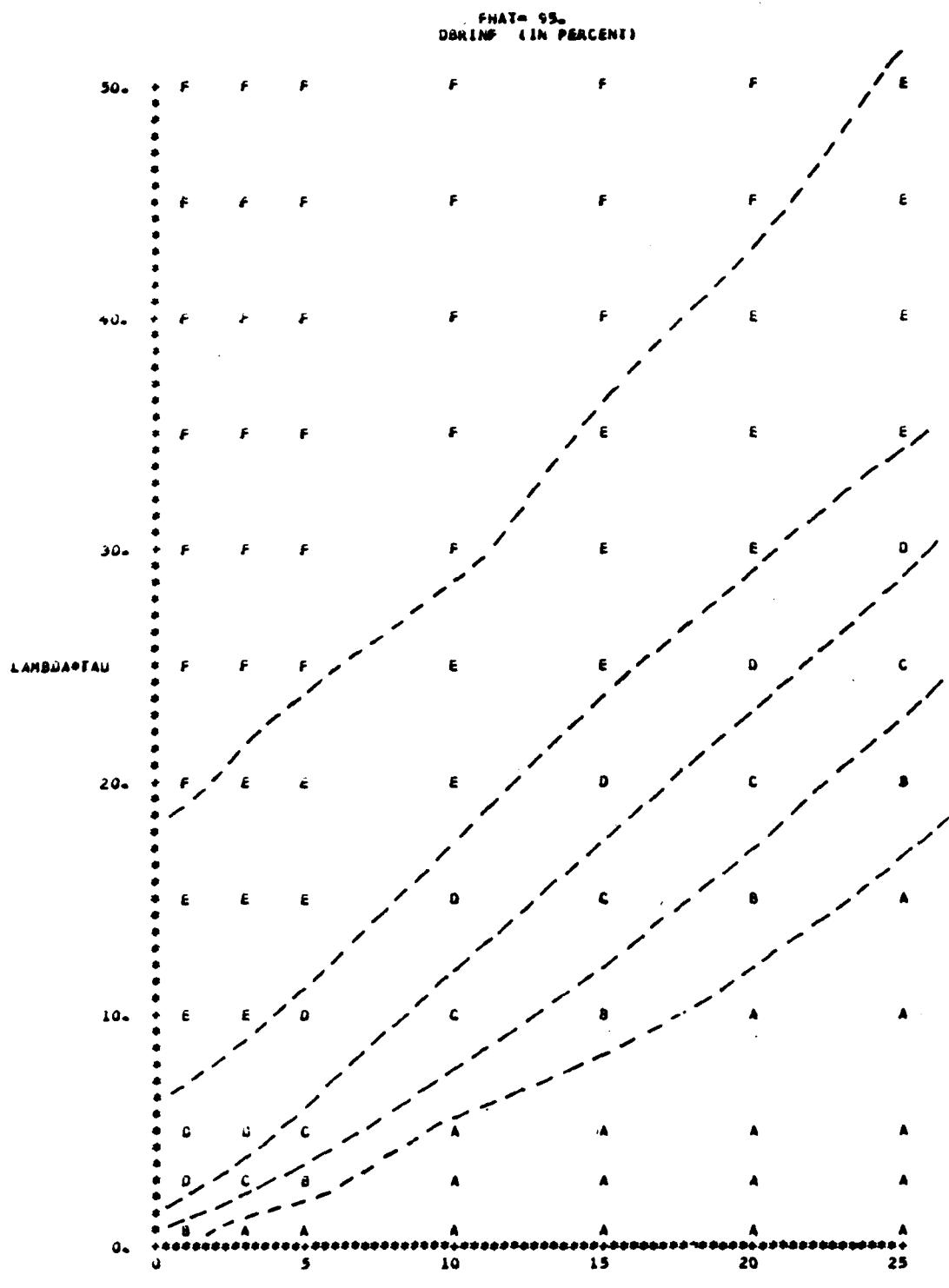
Figure 14.--D_{F_∞} for $\hat{F} = 95\%$.



KEY:	DF _{HAT}	%
A:	-	8
B:	0--	5
C:	5--	4
D:	10--	3
E:	15--	2
F:	20--	1

Figure 15.--D_F for $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

Figure 16.-- D_{F^*} for $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

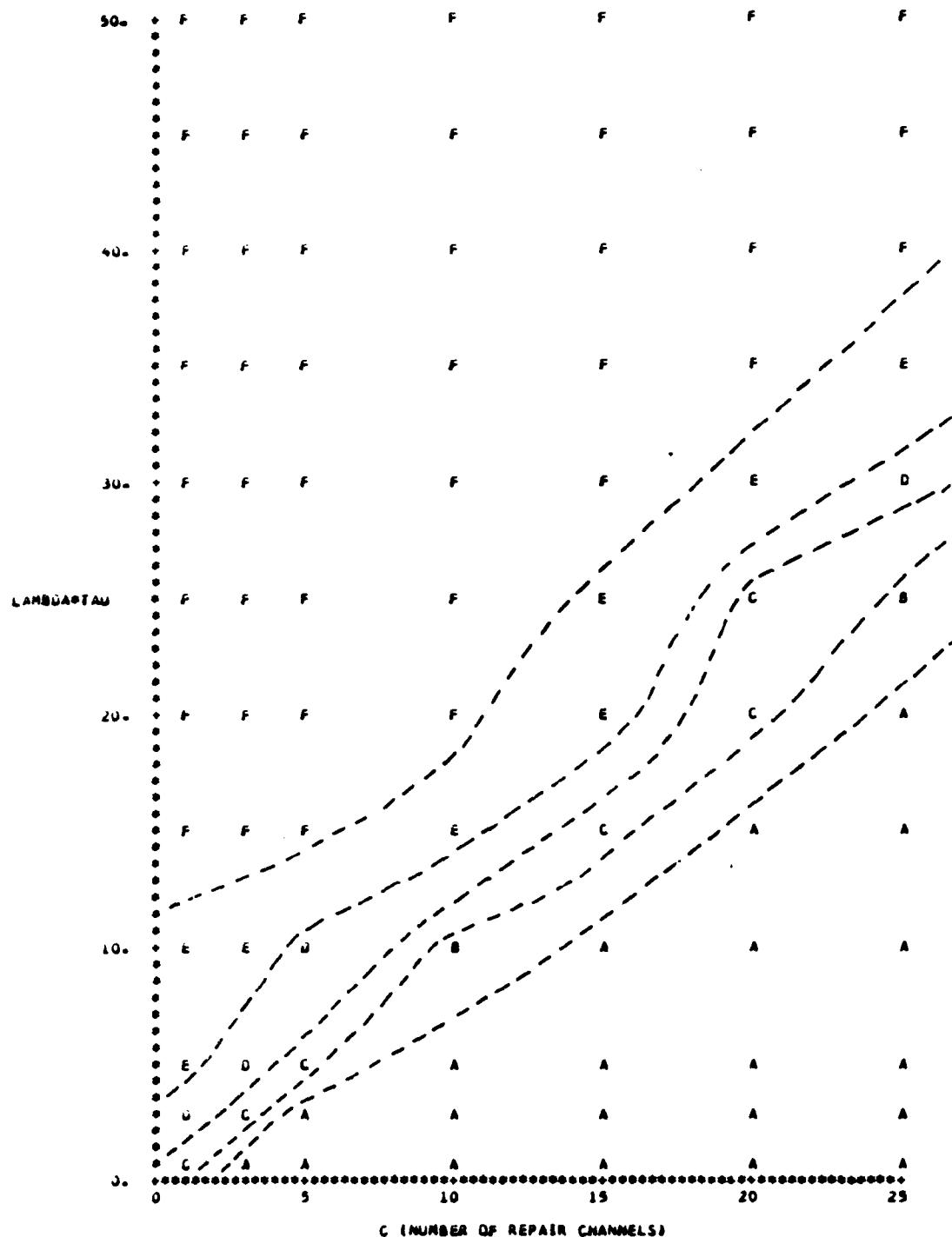


KEY: DRAINING

A:	-	α_0	8
B:	0.-	100.	8
C:	100.-	200.	8
D:	200.-	300.	8
E:	300.-	400.	8
F:	400.-	8	

Figure 17.-- $D_{\bar{B}_{\infty}}$ for $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

FHAT = 95.
DBRSTA (IN PERCENT)



KEY DBRSTA
 A: - 300. 8
 B: 300.-1000. 8
 C: 1000.-2000. 8
 D: 2000.-3000. 8
 E: 3000.-4000. 8
 F: 4000.- 8

Figure 18.--D_{B*} for $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

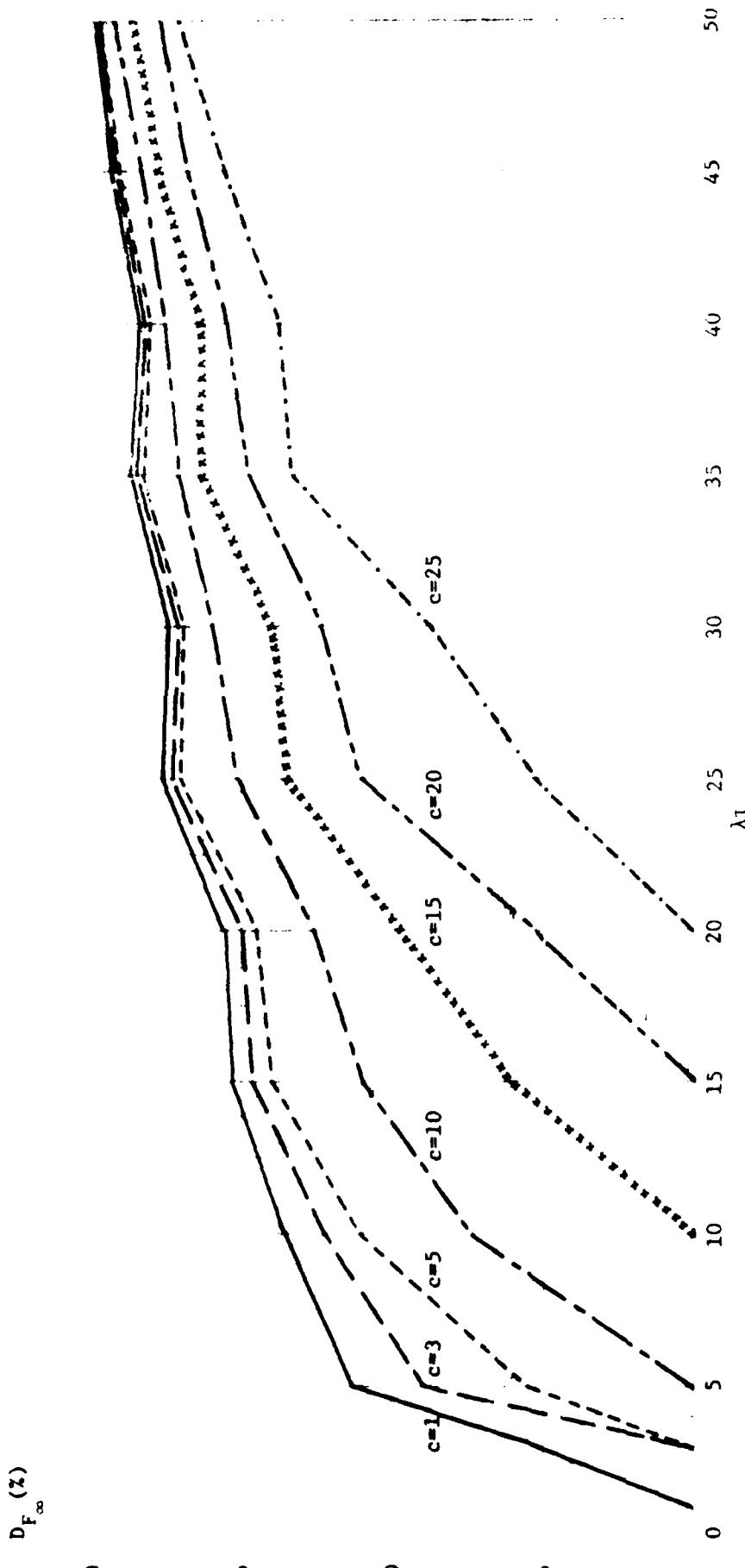


Figure 19. -- D_{F_∞} vs. λ_1 for $c=1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$ and $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

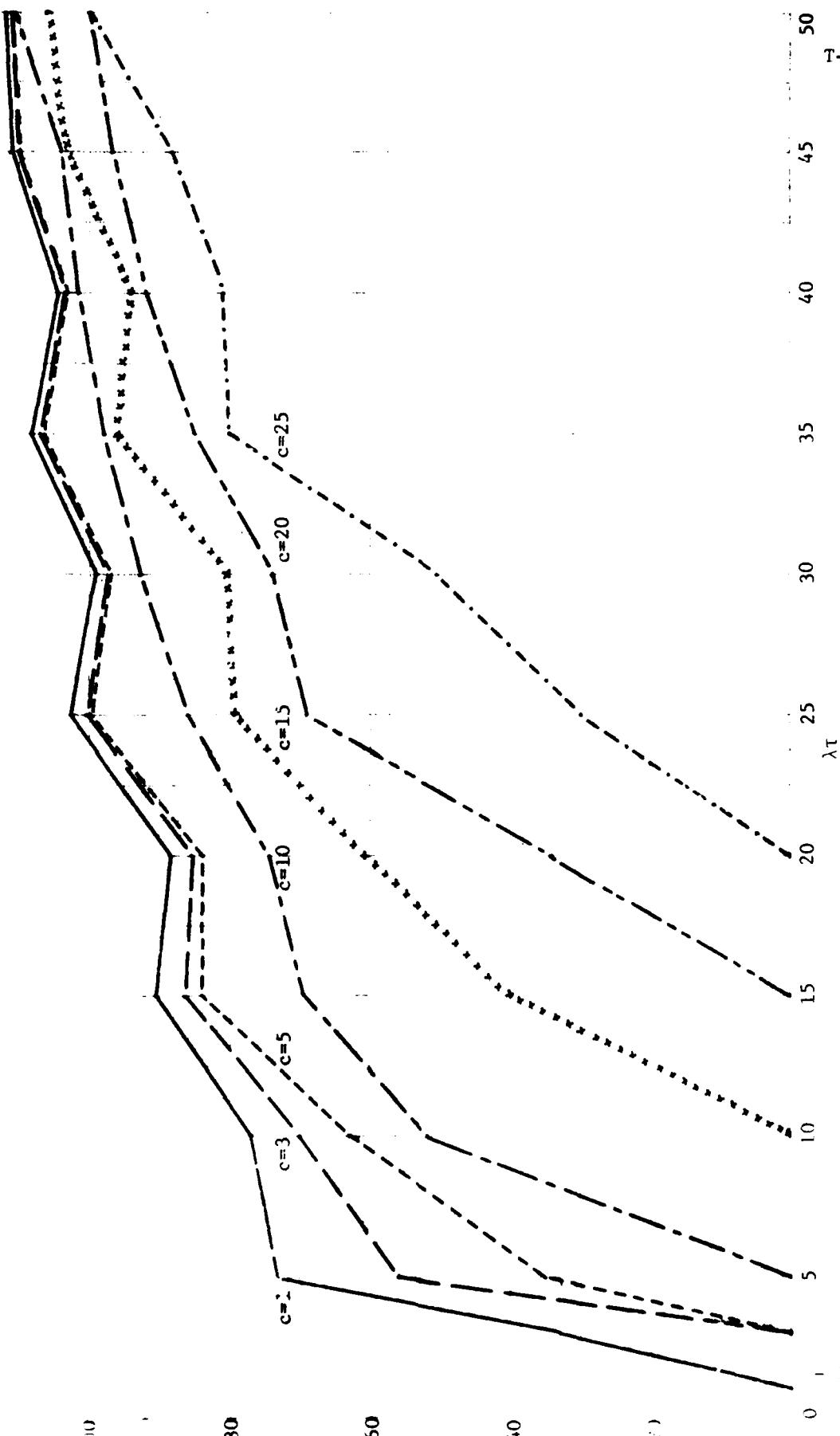


Figure 2 .-- D_B^- vs. $\lambda\tau$ for $c=1,3,5,10,15,20,25$ and $\hat{F} = 85\%$.

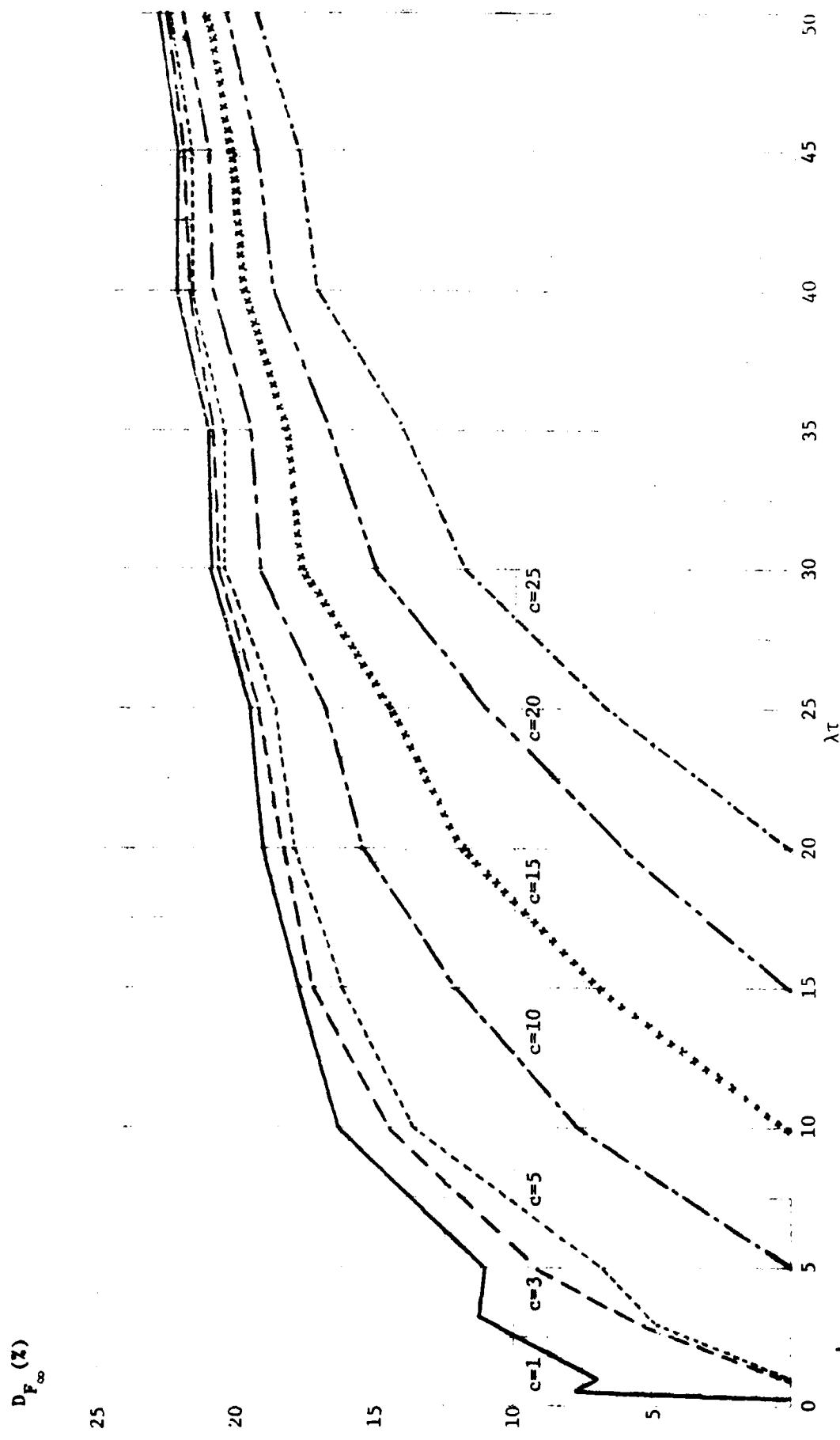


Figure 21. -- D_{F_∞} vs. $\lambda\tau$ for $c=1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$ and $\hat{F} = 90\%$.

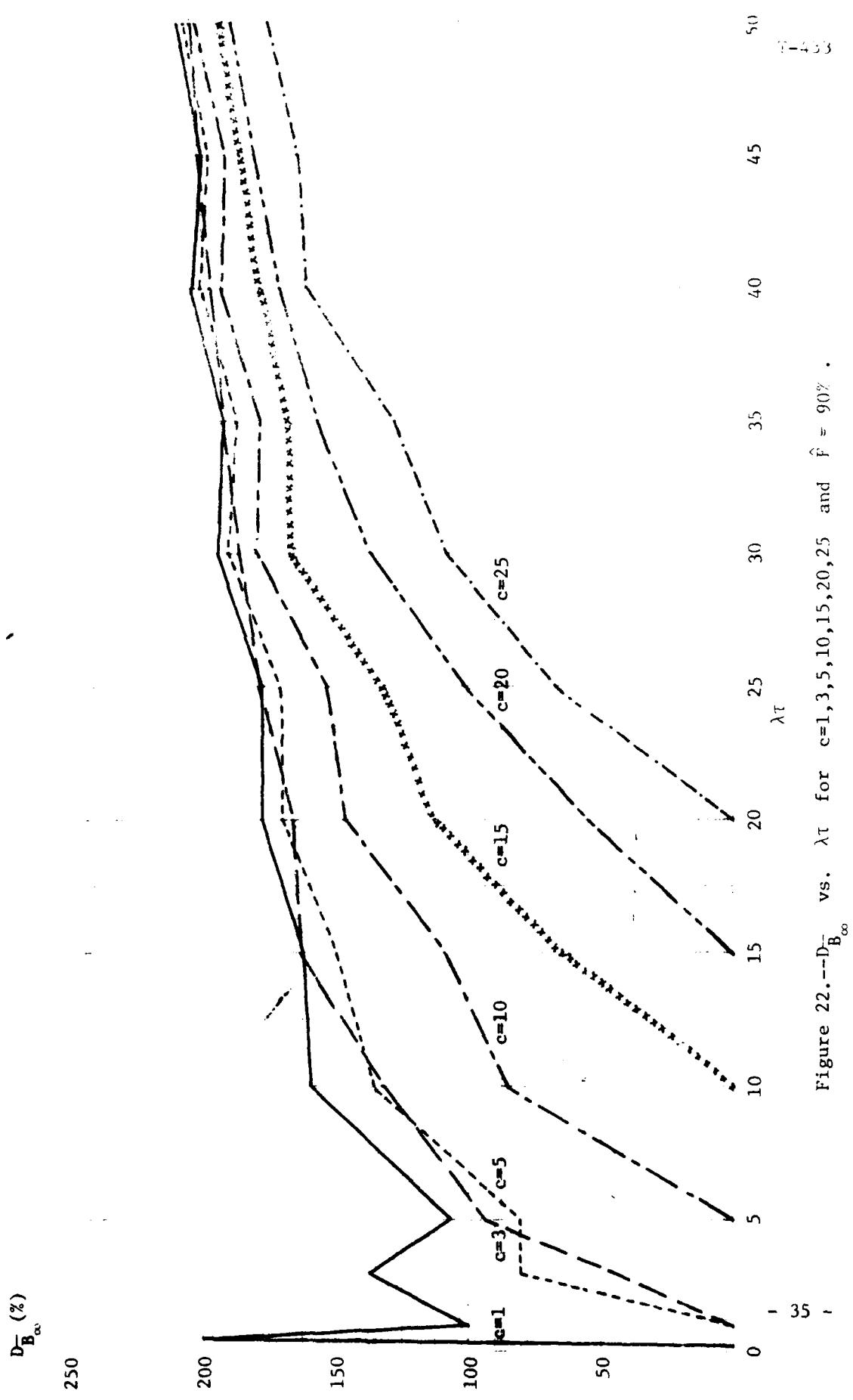
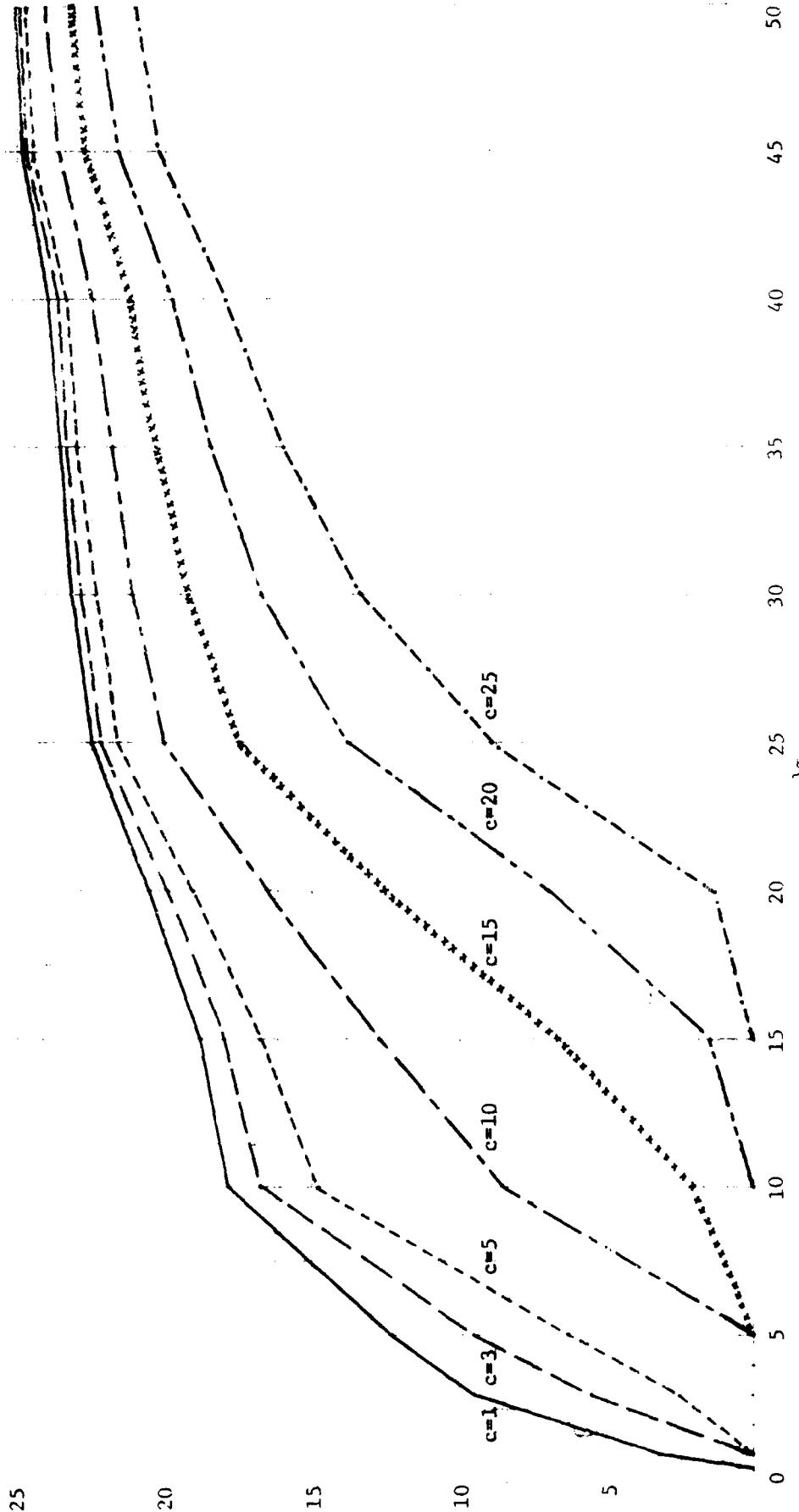


Figure 22.--- $D_{B_\infty}^-$ vs. λ_T for $c=1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$ and $\hat{F} = 90\%$.

$D_{F_\infty} (\%)$



T-433

Figure 23. -- D_{F_∞} vs. λ_T for $c=1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$ and $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

T-433

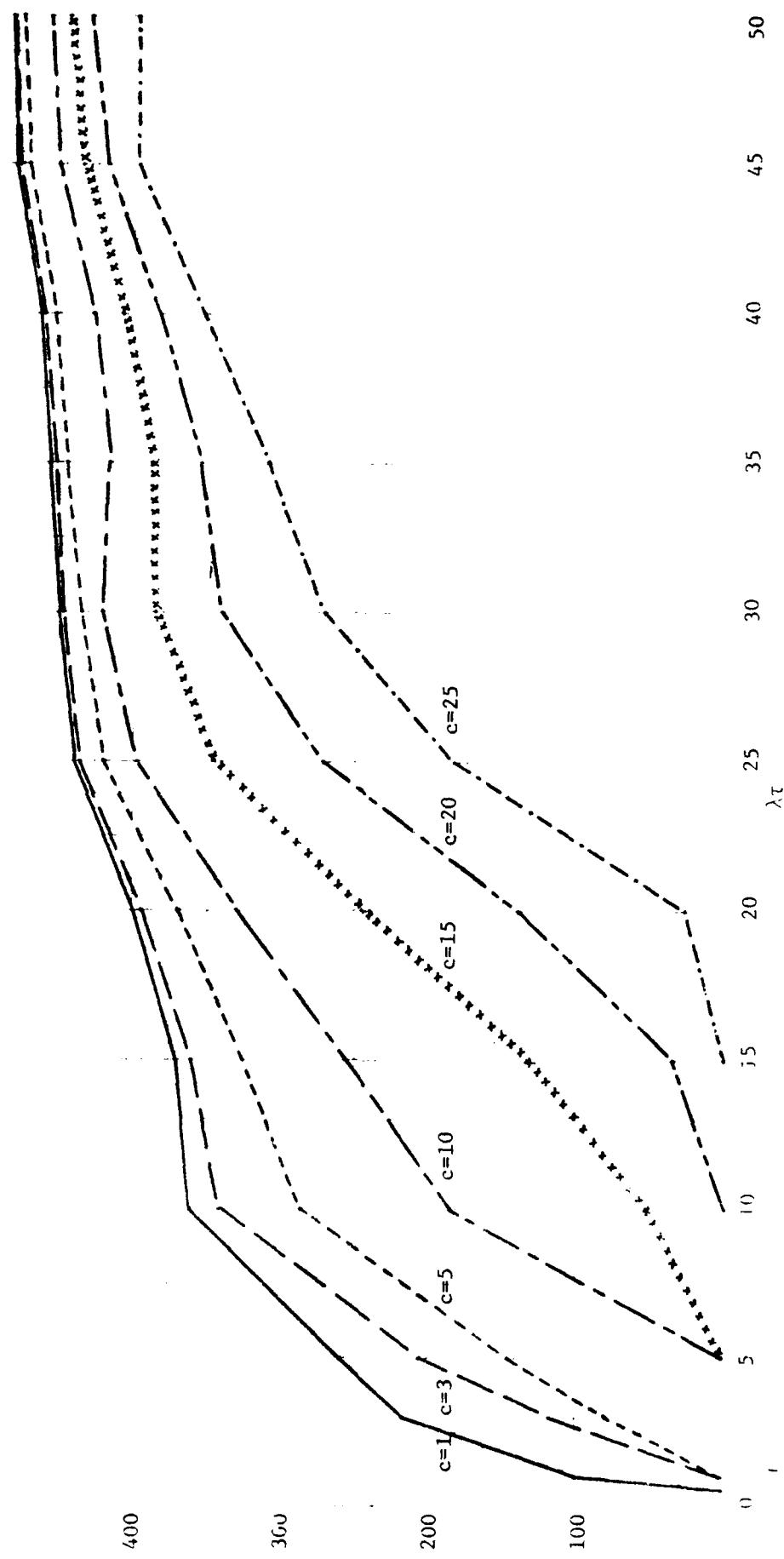


Figure 24. --- $D_{B_\alpha}^-$ vs. $\lambda\tau$ for $c=1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25$ and $\hat{F} = 95\%$.

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